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MEETING OF THE

EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Thursday, September 12, 2013 9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

SCAG Main Office 818 W. 7th Street, 12th Floor Board Room Los Angeles, CA 90017 (213) 236-1800

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Lillian Harris-Neal at (213) 236-1858 or via email harris-neal@scag.ca.gov

Agendas & Minutes for the Executive/Administration Committee are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees/eac.htm

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Executive/Administration Committee *Members – September 2013*

<u>Members</u> <u>Representing</u>

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	10.	Hon. Alan Wapner	Ontario	SANBAG
	11.	Hon. Pam O'Connor	Santa Monica	District 41
	12.	Hon. Kris Murray	Anaheim	District 19
	13.	Hon. Andrew Masiel, Sr.	Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians	Tribal Government Representative
	14.	Mr. Randall Lewis	Lewis Group of Companies	Ex-Officio
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	17.	Hon. Tom LaBonge	Los Angeles	District 51
	18.	Hon. Gary Ovitt		San Bernardino County



EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AGENDA

SEPTEMBER 12, 2013

The Executive/Administration Committee may consider and act upon any of the items listed on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as information or action items.

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(Hon. Greg Pettis, Chair)

<u>PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD</u> – Members of the public desiring to speak on items on the agenda, or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Assistant prior to speaking. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes per speaker provided that the Chair has the discretion to reduce this time limit based upon the number of speakers. The Chair may limit the total time for all public comments to twenty (20) minutes.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

Page No.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

(Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director)

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

Sustainability Program Project List Approval (Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director)
 Recommended Action: 1) Approve the attached Sustainability Program project list; 2) Authorize the Executive Director to fund Phase 1 projects in FY14; and 3) Authorize the Executive Director to seek additional State/Federal funding for Phase 2 and Phase 3 projects for FY 14-15.
 SB 731 (Steinberg): California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) — Attachment

<u>Update</u>
(Darin Chidsey, Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs)

Recommended Action: For Information Only

3. SB 99 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Bill Attachment Appropriation: Active Transportation Program
(Darin Chidsey, Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs)

Recommended Action: Support

4. SB 592 (Lieu): Trade Promotion of California Ports - Support (Darin Chidsey, Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs)

60

Recommended Action: Support



EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AGENDA

SEPTEMBER 12, 2013

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS - continued					
5. <u>Litigation Update</u> (Joann Africa, Chief Counsel)	Attachment	67			
Recommended Action: For Information Only					
CONSENT CALENDAR					
<u>Approval Items</u>					
6. Minutes of the August 1, 2013 Meeting	Attachment	71			
7. SCAG Sponsorships & Membership	Attachment	76			
8. 2013 Investment Policy Annual Report	Attachment	79			
9. 2014 Regional Council and Policy Committees Meeting Schedule	Attachment	87			
Receive & File					
10. September 2013 State and Federal Legislative Update	To Be Distributed at the Meeting				
11. Purchase Orders \$5,000 but less than \$200,000; Contracts \$25,000 but less than \$200,000; and Amendments \$5,000 but less than \$75,000	Attachment	88			
CFO MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT (Basil Panas, Chief Financial Officer)					

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM(S)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Executive/Administration Committee (EAC) is scheduled for Thursday, October 3, 2013, at the SCAG Los Angeles Office.



REPORT

DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director, Ikhrata@scag.ca.gov; 213.236.1944

SUBJECT: Sustainability Program Project List Approval

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Hosailehuth

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:

1) Approve the attached Sustainability Program project list; 2) Authorize the Executive Director to fund Phase 1 projects in FY14; and 3) Authorize the Executive Director to seek additional State/Federal funding for Phase 2 and Phase 3 projects for FY 14-15.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The 2013 Sustainability Program consolidated Call-for-Proposals was released on April 4, 2013 to the cities and counties, with an application deadline of May 31, 2013. The Sustainability Program builds on the success of the Compass Blueprint effort to provide services for communities and partners with two (2) new components: Active Transportation and the Green Region Initiative. SCAG received a total of seventy-six (76) proposals, with total funding requests slightly exceeding \$10 million.

As reported to the Policy Committees at the August 1, 2013 meetings, a review committee completed a ranking of proposals. Subject to the Regional Council's approval, staff is recommending: (1) funding of all eligible project applications in three (3) phases over the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years, (2) proceeding immediately with funding and the contract process related to the proposals in Phase 1; and (3) allowing time develop additional funding for applications in Phases 2 and 3.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; and Goal 4: Develop, Maintain and Promote the Utilization of State of the Art Models, Information Systems and Communication Technologies.

BACKGROUND:

On April 4, 2013, the Regional Council approved ranking criteria for the Sustainability Program consolidated Call-for-Proposals. The Call-for-Proposal was released; the deadline was May 31, 2013. Seventy-six (76) proposals were received seeking just over \$10 million. A review committee comprised of SCAG staff and Terry Roberts of the California Air Resources Board, ranked all of the proposals in accordance with the selection criteria. All eligible projects are recommended for funding and divided into three (3) phases in order to accommodate available funding, pending funding and administrative processing of 73 of 76 grants (3 of 76 applications are from non-SCAG members. Should their status change, staff will return with a funding recommendation).

The attached matrix shows the ranking for each grant application, along with other relevant information for the three (3) phases. Information regarding the proposals and their respective rankings were presented to SCAG's three (3) Policy Committees on August 1, 2013. Pending the Regional Council's approval, staff



REPORT

recommends to proceed immediately with the Phase 1 projects in collaboration with the project applicants. SCAG is actively pursuing Phases 2 and 3 funding in order to accelerate the grants and implement the approved 2012-2035 Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). Potential funding sources include, but are not limited to, future planning grants from the California Strategic Growth Council; Cap-and-Trade revenues; Environmental Protection Agency grants; California Energy Commission; U.S. Department of Energy; California Air Resources Board, and South Coast Air Quality Management District grants.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding for the selected Phase 1 projects resulting from the Sustainability Program's Call for Proposals is included in SCAG's FY 2013-14 Overall Work Program (OWP) Budget which includes grant funds from federal, state and local sources. Staff's work for the current fiscal year is included in FY 2013-14 OWP 225.SCG01641E.01 and 065.SCG00137.01.

ATTACHMENT:

SCAG Sustainability Program Proposal Review Matrix



SCAG Sustainability Program - Proposal Review

76

Total Proposals Received:

Total Amount Requested: \$10,024,300

25-Jul-13

Local Match Past **Applicant** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Est. Cost Commit Cat County Subreg Awd Rank tab Bloomington Area Valley Blvd. Specific Plan Active Mobility Element - Public health; Active transportation; Livability; Open space - [Improve 1 San Bernardino County public health; reduce VMT1 \$400,000 CB SBD SANBAG \$90,000 \$90,000 Van Nuys & Boyle Heights Modified Parking Requirements - Economic development; TOD; Livability - [Reduce GHG; improve transit mode CB Υ 2 Los Angeles - Department of City Planning share; improve economic development] \$195,000 LA CLA \$285,000 Bicycle Plan Performance Evaluation - Active transportation; performance measures - [Improve 3 Los Angeles - Department of City Planning public health; improve safety; reduce GHG1 \$43,000 AT LA CLA Υ \$328,000 Public Health: Implementing the Sustainability Framework - Public health; Multi-jurisdiction coordination; Sustainability - [Improve public 4 Western Riverside Council of Governments health; increase physical activity; reduce GHG] RIV **WRCOG** Υ \$70,000 GRI \$398,000 Complete Streets Plan - Complete streets: Active transportation; Livability - [Improve safety; reduce GHG; improve transit mode share; improve 5 Santa Ana public health] \$151,000 ΑT OC OCCOG Υ \$549,000 Climate Action Plan Implementation Tools - GHG reduction; Multi-jurisdiction coordination; Implementation - [Reduce GHG; improve public 6 San Bernardino Associated Governments health1 \$50,000 \$50.000 GRI SBD SANBAG Υ \$599,000 Restorative Growthprint Riverside - GHG reduction; Infrastructure investment; Economic development -[Reduce GHG: improve public health: improve 7 Riverside economic development] \$150,000 GRI RIV WRCOG Υ \$749,000 Orange County Bicycle Loop - Active transportation; Multi-jurisdictional; Public health - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve ΑT OC OCCOG 8 Orange County Parks safety; reduce GHG] \$180,000 \$929,000 Connecting Newbury Park - Multi-Use Pathway Plan Active transportation; Public health; Adaptive re-use [Improve public health; increase physical activity; increase accessibility to destinations; **VCOG** Υ 9 Ventura County improve safety; reduce GHG] \$40,000 \$3,000 ΑT VEN \$969,000

Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subreg tab Safe Routes to School Plan - Multi-modal: Active transportation - [Improve public health; increase 10 Imperial County Transportation Commission physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG1 \$14,000 \$3,900 ΑT **IMP** ICTC \$983,000 College Village/Greater Dunlap Neighborhood Sustainable Community - Complete Streets: TOD -[Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share; improve safety; increase accessibility to 11 Yucaipa destinations; increase physical activity] \$175,000 CB SBD SANBAG \$1,158,000 Multi-Jurisdictional Regional Bicycle Master Plan -Active transportation: Public health: Adaptive re-use [Improve public health; increase physical 12 Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments **LVMCOG** activity; improve safety; reduce GHG1 \$185,000 AT LA \$1,343,000 Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan - Active Transportation - [Improve public health; increase 13 Eastvale physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] RIV WRCOG \$80,000 ΑT \$1,423,000 Downtown Central Business District - Multi-modal: Active transportation - [Improve public health; increase physical activity: improve safety: 14 West Covina \$200,000 CB **SGVCOG** reduce GHG; improve transit mode share] LA \$1,623,000 General Plan/Sustainability Element & Development Code Assistance - General Plan Update: Sustainability Plan - [Reduce GHG; improve 15 Placentia public health: improve community engagement) OC **OCCOG** \$150,000 GRI \$1,773,000 Regional Bicycle Connectivity - West Santa Ana Branch Corridor - Active transportation; multijurisdiction - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve safety; increase 16 Paramount/Bellflower accessibility to destinations; reduce GHG] \$140,000 AT LA **GCCOG** \$1,913,000 Implementation Plan for Multi-Purpose Trails - Active Transportation - [Improve public health; increase 17 Costa Mesa physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] \$170,000 ΑT OC OCCOG \$2,083,000 \$2,083,000 Subtotal Phase 1

Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subrea tab East Wilshire Avenue Bicycle Boulevard - Active transportation; Livability; Demonstration project -[Improve public health; increase physical 18 Fullerton activity: improve safety: reduce GHG1 \$112,300 \$10.600 AT OC **OCCOG** Υ \$2,195,300 Climate Action Plan - GHG reduction - IReduce GHG: improve public health: improve \$104,100 19 Beaumont community engagement] \$200,000 GRI RIV **WRCOG** \$2,395,300 Sustainability Master Plan Update - Leverages larger effort; commitment to implement - [Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve community 20 Palm Springs GRI RIV **CVAG** Υ engagement] \$85,000 \$2,480,300 Rathbun Corridor Sustainability Plan - Multi-modal; Economic development; Open space - [Increase open space/conservation: reduce GHG: improve safety; increase physical activity; improve public health1 SBD SANBAG 21 Big Bear Lake \$198,000 \$30,000 ΑT \$2,678,300 Land Use, Transportation, and Water Quality Planning Framework - Integrated planning. Sustainability - [Reduce GHG: improve transit **22** Western Riverside Council of Governments mode share; improve community engagement] \$160,000 CB RIV **WRCOG** Υ \$2,838,300 Bicycle Master Plan Update - Active transportation -[Improve public health: increase physical OC Υ 23 Anaheim activity; improve safety; reduce GHG1 ΑT **OCCOG** \$200,000 \$94.120 \$3.038.300 Ontario Airport Metro Center - Multi-modal; Visualization; Integrated planning - [Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share; improve CB SBD SANBAG Υ 24 Ontario community engagement] \$200,000 \$3,238,300 CV Link Health Impact Assessment - Active transportation; Public health; Multi-jurisdiction -[Improve public health; increase physical RIV 25 Coachella Valley Association of Governments activity; reduce GHG] \$101,000 ΑT **CVAG** \$3,339,300 San Bernardino Countywide Complete Streets Strategy - Multi-modal; Livability; Multi-jurisdiction -[Reduce GHG: improve transit mode share: improve safety: improve community \$30,000 ΑT SBD SANBAG Υ **26** San Bernardino Associated Governments engagement] \$25,000 \$3.364.300 Climate Action Plan and Implementation Strategy -GHG reduction: Implementation: Sustainability -[Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve 27 Chino Hills GRI SBD SANBAG Υ community engagement] \$125,000 \$3,489,300 La Plaza East Urban Development Plan - Mixed-use, TOD, Infill - [Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share: improve community engagement: CB RIV **CVAG** Υ 28 Coachella improve economic development] \$60,000 \$3,549,300

Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subreg tab Bicycle Mini-Corral Plan - Active transportation; implementable; cost-effective - [Improve public South Bay Bicycle Coalition/Hermosa, health; increase physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG1 29 Manhattan, Redondo \$40,000 ΑT LA **SBCCOG** \$3,589,300 Crenshaw Station Area Active Transportation Plan and Overlay Zone - Multi-modal; Active transportation; GHG reduction - [Improve public health; increase accessibility to destinations; increase physical activity; improve safety; **SBCCOG** 30 Hawthorne reduce GHG1 \$70,000 AT LA \$3.659.300 Bicycle & Pedestrian Master Plan - Multi-modal; Active transportation - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve safety; \$200,000 SANBAG Υ 31 Chino reduce GHG1 \$15,100 ΑT SBD \$3,859,300 Green Planning Academy - Innovative; Sustainability; Education & outreach - [Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve 32 Stanton community engagement] \$50,000 \$19,100 GRI OC **OCCOG** \$3,909,300 Carbon Neutral Plan - GHG reduction: Sustainability [Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve GRI 33 Hermosa Beach community engagement] \$25,000 \$9,500 **SBCCOG** \$3,934,300 Urban Forestry Initiative - Sustainability; Unique; Resource protection - [Reduce GHG; increase] physical activity; improve community 34 Palm Springs engagement] \$80,000 GRI RIV **CVAG** Υ \$4,014,300 \$1,931,300 Subtotal Phase 2 "From Orange to Green" - County of Orange Zoning Code Update - Sustainability: implementation -[Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve OC OCCOG 35 Orange County community engagement] \$200,000 \$56.000 CB \$4.214.300 Wildwood and Calimesa Creek Trail Master Plan Study - Active transportation; Resource protection -[Improve public health; increase physical 36 Calimesa \$50,000 Υ activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] \$50,000 ΑT RIV WRCOG \$4,264,300 Climate Action Plan Implementation - GHG Reduction; Multi-jurisdiction; implementation -[Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve GRI RIV WRCOG Υ 37 Western Riverside Council of Governments community engagement] \$170,000 \$4,434,300 Safe and Healthy Community Element - Public health & safety, General Plan update - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; 38 Lynwood improve safety; reduce GHG] GRI ΙΑ **GCCOG** \$100,000 \$4,534,300

Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subrea tab Avenue Q Feasibility Study - Mixed-use; Integrated planning - [Improve economic development; 39 Palmdale \$20,000 CB/AT LA NLA reduce GHG1 \$100,000 \$4,634,300 Willow Springs Wetland Habitat Creation Plan -Open space: Resource protection - [Increase open space and habitat conservation: increase **GCCOG** Υ 40 Long Beach physical activity; improve public health] GRI LA \$50,000 \$4.684.300 General Plan Sustainability and Mobility Elements -Sustainability: Multi-modal, General Plan update -[Improve public health; increase physical CB RIV **CVAG** Υ 41 Indio activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] \$175,000 \$4,859,300 Space 134 - Open space/Freeway cap; Multi-modal -[Improve public health: increase physical **42** Glendale activity; improve safety; reduce GHG1 \$200,000 CB LA **SFVCOG** Υ \$5.059.300 Western Avenue Corridor Design Implementation Guidelines - Urban Infill; Mixed-use; Multi-modal -[Reduce GHG: improve transit mode share: \$165,000 \$30,000 CB BCCOG/CL Υ 43 Rancho Palos Verdes/City of Los Angeles improve community engagement] \$5,224,300 Nason Street Corridor Plan - Multi-modal; Economic development - [Reduce GHG; improve transit 44 Moreno Valley mode share; improve community engagement] \$150,000 AT RIV WRCOG Υ \$5,374,300 Park 101 District - Open space/Freeway cap; Multimodal - [Improve public health; increase 45 Park 101/City of Los Angeles physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] \$200,000 CB LA CLA Υ Υ \$5,574,300 Northeast San Fernando Valley Sustainability & Prosperity Strategy - Multi-jurisdiction; Economic development; Sustainability - [Reduce GHG; improve economic development; improve \$175,000 GRI 46 Los Angeles/San Fernando community engagement] LA **SFVCOG** \$5,749,300 Downtown Specific Plan - Mixed use; Infill -[Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share; 47 San Dimas improve community engagement] \$86,000 CB LA SGVCOG \$5,835,300 CEQA Streamlining: Implementing the SCS Through New Incentives - CEQA streamlining - [Reduce 48 Los Angeles - Department of City Planning GHG; improve project delivery] \$150,000 CB LA CLA Υ \$5,985,300 Kruse Road Open Space Study - Open space: Active transportation - [Increase open space/conservation: improve community 49 Pico Rivera **GCCOG** engagement; increase physical activity] \$150,000 **GRI** LA \$6.135.300 Neighborhood-Oriented Development Graphics -Public outreach: Neighborhood design - *[Reduce*] GHG; improve safety; improve community 50 South Bay Cities Council of Governments engagement] \$25,000 CB LA SBCCOG Υ \$6,160,300

Match Past Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subreg tab Safe Routes to School Inventory - Active transportation; Public health - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve safety: reduce GHG1 Υ 51 San Bernardino Associated Governments \$40,000 \$40,000 ΑT SBD SANBAG \$6,200,300 Mixed-Use Development Standards - Mixed use: Urban infill - [Reduce GHG: improve economic 52 Burbank development; improve community engagement] \$200,000 CB LA **SFVCOG** Υ \$6,400,300 Countywide Habitat Preservation/Conservation Framework - Open Space: Active Transportation -[Increase open space/conservation; improve community engagement; increase physical 53 San Bernardino Associated Governments activity] \$50,000 \$40,000 GRI SBD SANBAG Υ \$6,450,300 Healthy RC Sustainability Action Plan - Public health; implementation - [Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve community engagement] \$150,000 GRI SBD SANBAG 54 Rancho Cucamonga \$6,600,300 Form-Based Street Design Guidelines - Complete Streets; Multi-modal; Livability - [Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share; improve 55 Pasadena community engagement] \$175,000 ΑT LA SGVCOG \$6,775,300 Gateway District/Eco Rapid Transit Station Specific Plan - Land Use Design; Mixed Use; Active Transportation - [Reduce GHG; improve transit CB **GCCOG** Υ 56 South Gate mode share: improve community engagement] \$400,000 LA Υ \$7,175,300 Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan - Active transportation - [Improve public health; increase 57 Bell - Pending SCAG membership* physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] **GCCOG** \$130,000 AT LA \$7,305,300 Complete Streets Master Plan - Active transportation [Reduce GHG: improve transit mode share: Υ increase physical activity] \$125,000 ΑT LA NLA \$7,430,300 58 Lancaster Feasibility Study for Relocation of Metrolink Station -Transit Access - [Reduce GHG; improve transit mode share: improve community engagement? CB SBD SANBAG 59 Rancho Cucamonga \$150,000 \$7.580.300 Soledad Canyon Road Corridor Plan - Land Use Design; Mixed Use Plan - [Reduce GHG; increase economic development; improve 60 Santa Clarita community engagement] \$150,000 CB LA **SFVCOG** Υ \$7,730,300 Climate Action Plan - Climate Action Plan -[Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve 61 Seal Beach community engagement] \$150,000 \$20,500 GRI OC **OCCOG** \$7,880,300 General Plan Update - General Plan Update: Community outreach - [Reduce GHG; improve community engagement] \$200,000 CB **GCCOG** 62 Bell – Pending SCAG membership* LA \$8.080.300

Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Commit Awd Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Cat County Subrea tab Industrial Area Specific Plan - Land Use Design -[Reduce GHG; improve community CB **GCCOG** Υ 63 La Mirada engagement1 \$135,000 \$60,000 LA \$8,215,300 Downtown Hemet Specific Plan - Land Use Design; Mixed Use Plan - [Reduce GHG; increase economic development; improve community 64 Hemet engagement] \$200,000 \$50,000 CB RIV WRCOG \$8,415,300 Hollywood Central Park EIR - Open Space/Freeway Cap; Multi-modal - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve safety; 65 Hollywood Central Park/City of Los Angeles reduce GHG1 \$200,000 CB LA CLA Υ \$8,615,300 Bicycle/Pedestrian Beltway Planning Project - Active Transportation - [Improve public health; increase 66 Desert Hot Springs physical activity; improve safety; reduce GHG] \$125,000 AT RIV **CVAG** Υ \$8,740,300 General Plan Update - Sustainability - General Plan Update: Sustainability Plan - [Reduce GHG: Υ **67** Cathedral City improve community engagement] \$50,000 **GRI** RIV **CVAG** \$8,790,300 General Plan Update - Circulation Element - General Plan Update; Complete Streets - [Reduce GHG; \$200,000 \$1,250.000 68 Westminster improve community engagement] CB OC **OCCOG** \$8,990,300 Climate Action Plan - Climate Action Plan - [Reduce] GHG; improve public health; improve 69 La Canada Flintridge community engagement] \$75,000 GRI LA SGVCOG \$9,065,300 Neighborhood Electric Vehicle Plan - Electric \$89,000 OC Vehicle - [Reduce GHG; improve safety] GRI OCCOG **70** Huntington Beach \$9.154.300 Green House Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction Evaluation Protocol - Climate Action Plan - [Reduce GHG; improve public health; improve 71 Pasadena community engagement] SGVCOG \$175,000 GRI LA \$9,329,300 Countywide Bicycle Route Mobile Application -Active Transportation - [Improve public health; increase physical activity; improve safety; **SANBAG** Υ 72 San Bernardino Associated Governments reduce GHG1 \$20,000 \$5,000 AT SBD \$9,349,300 General Plan Update - General Plan Update -[Reduce GHG: improve community 73 Dana Point engagement1 \$125,000 \$135,000 CB OC **OCCOG** Υ \$9,474,300 RE: IMAGINE Downtown - Pedals & Feet - Active Transportation; Infill - [Reduce GHG; increase] physical activity; improve community **74** Garden Grove engagement] \$200,000 ΑT OC **OCCOG** \$9,674,300 Housing Element and Specific Plan Update -Housing: Land Use Design - [Reduce GHG: 75 Barstow improve community engagement] \$175,000 CB SBD SANBAG \$9,849,300

Local Match **Past** Project Description [Project benefits in italics] Rank **Applicant** Est. Cost Commit Cat County Subreg Awd tab \$5,835,000 Subtotal Phase 3 Below are non SCAG Member applicants*
Omnitrans - Not eligible for becoming a SCAG Route 61 Corridor Station Area Planning - Corridor 76 member* Planning - [Improve transit mode share] \$175,000 СВ SBD SANBAG \$10,024,300

See above #57 and #62

Bell

Grand Total \$10,024,300

^{*} Non-member organizations not eligible for funding per Sustainability Program guidelines

REPORT

DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Darin Chidsey, Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs; (213)-236-

1836; chidsey@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: SB 731 (Steinberg): California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) – Update

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Hosas Wehath

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only – No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

As reported at the August 1, 2013 Regional Council meeting, SB 731 was substantially amended following the action taken by the Regional Council to 'Work With Author' position at its April 4, 2013 meeting. Since August 1, 2013, the bill has been amended again. The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC), at its August 20, 2013 meeting, reviewed the amended bill and maintains its 'Work With Author' recommendation to the Regional Council pending potential further amendments to the bill. This report summarizes the present text of the legislation and the current actions taking place related to this bill. SCAG staff will continue to monitor and advise the Regional Council of any floor amendments to the bill at the meeting.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan, Goal 2: Obtain Regional Transportation Infrastructure Funding and Promote Legislative Solutions for Regional Planning Priorities; Objective b) Identify and Support legislative initiatives.

BACKGROUND:

The Regional Council has adopted as a high state legislative priority for the current state legislative session to work with the Legislative Leadership to seek CEQA modernization legislation. The goal is to expedite project delivery and provide business certainty while at the same time ensuring environmental mitigation is met. A summary of SB 731 was provided to the Regional Council at its August 1, 2013 meeting, reflecting bill provisions existing as of the May 24, 2013 amendments.

On August 6, 2013, the bill was again amended for clarification in the following areas:

- Revises the requirement that the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), to propose
 revisions to the CEQA Guidelines to establish thresholds of significance (to determine if an
 environmental effect justifies preparation of an EIR) for noise and transportation impacts of
 residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center projects or infill sites within transit priority
 areas. The amendment removes the requirement to establish threshold for parking impacts and adds
 infill sites, as defined by the bill.
- Defines "Infill Site" as a lot located within an urban area that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins, or is separated only by an improve public right-of-way from, parcels that are developed with qualified urban uses.

REPORT

- Defines "employment center project" as a project located on property zoned for commercial uses, with a floor area ratio of no less than 0.75, and is located within a transit priority area the prior language specifying it must be within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor included in a regional transportation plan is stricken.
- Clarifies that "transit priority area" as an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is either existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed with the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations §450.216 or §450.322.
- Provides, in addition to "aesthetic" impacts, that also parking impacts of projects shall not be
 considered significant impacts on the environment for purposes of CEQA, while also stating that the
 authority of a lead agency to consider aesthetic impacts pursuant to local design review ordinances
 or other discretionary powers are not affected.
- Requires that the California Research Bureau, rather than the Attorney General, to report annually to the legislature regarding actions or proceedings brought pursuant to this division.

As previously reported to the Regional Council, SCAG's Global Land-Use Economic (GLUE) Council at its recent meeting recommended working towards further amendments to SB 731 that reduce time of litigation exposure (up to four years), ensure transparency of who is litigating and also further clarification on accelerating project delivery. These clarifications include adding provisions to create new categories of priority projects within a Sustainable Communities' Strategies (SCS) subject to an expedited review process, as well as changes to the CEQA related to entities' standing to initiate litigation to conform to the National Environmental Quality Act (NEPA) thresholds to sue. Additionally, the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee recommended that, in addition to these and other policy suggestions provided by the statewide CEQA working group, SCAG urge the author to remove current provisions of the bill that would enhance reporting requirements of a lead agency like SCAG which are in addition to current CEQA requirements and which are presently unfunded in the bill, including the provision to annually report and document compliance with mitigation measures. Neither of these issues are addressed by the August 6, 2013 amendatory language.

SB 731 passed out of the Assembly Committee on Local Government by 5-0 vote with 3 abstentions. It passed out of the Assembly Appropriations Committee on August 30, 2013 and is now on the Assembly floor. Because it has been amended in the 2nd House, the bill, should it pass the Assembly, must return to the Senate for concurrence. Senate President Pro Tempore Steinberg indicated that he is considering further amendments and there are purportedly amendments that may be offered from the Administration. Deadline to pass both chambers is September 13, 2013.

Senate President Pro Tempore Steinberg met with the Southern California Leadership Council on August 23, 2013, to discuss CEQA reform and other issues with public and private sector leaders throughout the region. In recognition of this meeting and opportunity to address the bill directly with the author, the LCMC at its August 20, 2013 meeting, upon review of bill provisions as amended on August 6, 2013, maintained its recommendation to the Regional Council to continue to 'Work With Author' on further CEQA reforms such as those recommended by the CEQA Working Group and described in this report. Staff will advise the Regional Council of any significant developments to this important bill at its September 12, 2013 meeting.

ATTACHMENT:

SB 731 (as amended)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 6, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 7, 2013

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 23, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 731

Introduced by Senators Steinberg and Hill

February 22, 2013

An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 705 of the Fish and Game Code, to amend Section 65457 of the Government Code, and to amend Sections—21080, 21081, 21081.5, 21081.6, 21167, 21167.6, 21167.7, and 21168.9 of, to add Sections 21167.6.2 and 21167.6.3 to, and to add Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 21099) to Division 13 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to the environment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 731, as amended, Steinberg. Environment: California Environmental Quality-Act and sustainable communities strategy. Act.

(1) The California Environmental Quality Act, or CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report, or EIR, on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to

SB 731 -2-

develop and prepare, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies. CEQA establishes a procedure for the preparation and certification of the record of proceedings upon the filing of an action or proceeding challenging a lead agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. CEQA establishes time periods within which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding to challenge a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA.

This bill would provide that aesthetic and parking impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project, as defined, on an infill site, as defined, within a transit priority area, as defined, shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment. The bill would require the office to prepare and propose, and submit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, and the secretary to certify and adopt, revisions to the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA establishing thresholds of significance for-noise, noise and-for the transportation—and parking impacts of residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center projects within transit priority areas. The bill would require the lead agency, in making specified findings, to make those findings available to the public at least 15 days prior to the approval of the proposed project and to provide specified notice of the availability of the findings for public review. Because the bill would require the lead agency to make the draft finding available for public review and to provide specified notices to the public, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the lead agency, at the request of a project applicant for specified projects, to, among other things, prepare a record of proceedings concurrently with the preparation of negative declarations, mitigated negative declarations, EIRs, or other environmental documents for specified projects. Because the bill would require a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings as provided, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the tolling of the time period in which a person is required to bring a judicial action or proceeding challenging a public agency's action taken pursuant to CEQA through a tolling agreement that does not exceed 4 years. The bill would authorize the extension of the tolling agreement.

(2) For mitigation measures required pursuant to an EIR or a mitigated negative declaration, CEQA requires the lead agency to adopt a reporting and monitoring program to ensure compliance with those required mitigation measures during project implementation.

-3 — SB 731

This bill would require the lead agency, as a part of the mitigation and monitoring plan, to prepare or cause to be prepared an annual report on project compliance with the required mitigation measures that is publicly available online. Because the lead agency would be required to prepare and make available this report, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law exempts from the requirements of CEQA residential development projects that are undertaken to implement, and are consistent with a specific plan for which an EIR has been certified after January 1, 1980. Existing law provides that this exemption does not apply if, after the certification of the EIR, a specified event occurs, unless a supplemental EIR for the specified plan is prepared and certified.

This bill would specify that the event does not include new information consisting solely of argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence that is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts that do not contribute to, or are caused by, physical impacts on the environment.

(4) CEQA requires the court, if the court finds that a public agency has violated the requirements of CEQA, to issue an order containing specified mandates.

This bill would require the court to issue *an order that includes* a peremptory writ of mandate specifying actions that a public agency needs to take to comply with the requirements of CEQA. The bill would require the writ to specify the time by which the public agency is to file an initial return to a writ containing specified information. Because a public agency would be required to file an initial return to a writ, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) CEQA requires every person bringing an action or proceeding alleging a violation of CEQA to furnish to the Attorney General a copy of the pleading within 10 days after filing and a copy of any amended or supplemental pleading.

This bill would require the Attorney General California Research Bureau, subject to the availability of funding and of information, to annually submit to the Legislature a report containing specified information on CEQA litigation in the state.

(6) Existing law requires the regional transportation plan for regions of the state with a metropolitan planning organization to each adopt a sustainable communities strategy, as part of their regional transportation plan, as specified, designed to achieve certain goals for the reduction

SB 731 —4—

of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in a region. Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council to manage and award grants and loans to support the planning and development of sustainable communities strategies.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to appropriate \$30,000,000 annually by the council for the purposes of providing competitive grants to local agencies for planning activities for the implementation of the sustainable communities strategy.

- (7) This bill would, until January 1, 2017, establish in the office of the Governor the position of Advisor on Renewable Energy Facilities.
- (8) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact
- 2 legislation to adopt provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with
- 3 Section 15000) of Division 6 of Title 14 of the California Code of
- 4 Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) that are intended to provide greater
- 5 certainty for smart infill development, such as Section 15183.3 of
- 6 the CEQA Guidelines and related appendices that implement
- 7 Chapter 469 of the Statutes of 2011. It is further the intent of the
- The first the fine for the first the
- 8 Legislature to explore amendments to expand the definition of
- "infill" and to accommodate infill development in the Central
- 10 Valley.
- 11 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to explore amendments to
- 12 the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13
- 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code),
- 14 to further streamline the law for renewable energy projects,
- 15 advanced manufacturing projects, transit, bike, and pedestrian
- 16 projects, and renewable energy transmission projects.

5 SB 731

1 (e)

SECTION 1. (a) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to update CEQA the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) to establish—a threshold thresholds of significance for—noise, aesthetics, parking, noise and—traffic levels of service, and thresholds relating to these land use impacts, so that projects meeting those thresholds are not subject to further environmental review for those environmental impacts. It is further the intent of the Legislature to review other similar land use related impacts to determine if other thresholds of significance can be set transportation impacts for transit-oriented infill projects.

- (2) It is not the intent of the Legislature to affect *the* authority, consistent with CEQA, for a local agency to impose its own, more stringent thresholds.
- (3) It is not the intent of the Legislature to replace full CEQA analysis with state or local standards, with the exception of the land use standards described in paragraph (1).

(d)

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to amend Section—65456, 65457 of the Government Code, which exempts from—CEQA the California Environmental Quality Act projects undertaken pursuant to a specific plan for which an—EIR environmental impact report has been prepared, unless conditions specified under Section 21166 of the Public Resources Code have occurred, to define with greater specificity what "new information" means, and to avoid duplicative CEQA review undertaken pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for projects and activities that comply with that plan. It is further the intent of the Legislature to review the possibility of defining other types of plans to determine if similar treatment could be applied to those plans or portions of those plans that are consistent with sustainable communities strategies adopted pursuant to Section 65080 of the Government Code or that have had a certified EIR within the past five years.

(e)

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact amendments to Section 21168.9 to establish clearer procedures for a trial court to remand to a lead agency for remedying only those portions of an EIR environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration found to be in violation of CEQA,

SB 731 -6-

the California Environmental Quality Act, while retaining those portions that are not in violation so that the violations can be corrected, recirculated for public comment, and completed more efficiently and expeditiously. It is further the intent of the Legislature to explore options specify the circumstances under which a court could allow project approvals to remain in place, and for projects to proceed.

- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature to amend Section 21091 of the Public Resources Code and related provisions of law to establish clear statutory rules under which "late hits" and "document dumps" are prohibited or restricted prior to certification of an EIR, if a project proponent or lead agency has not substantively changed the draft EIR or substantively modified the project.
- (g) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide \$30 million annually to the Strategic Growth Council for the purposes of providing planning incentive grants to local and regional agencies to update and implement general plans, sustainable communities strategies, and smart growth plans pursuant to Chapter 728 of the Statutes of 2008.
- SEC. 2. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the CEQA Modernization Act of 2013.
- SEC. 3. Section 705 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:
- 705. (a) For purposes of this section, "eligible renewable energy resources" has the same meaning as in the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code).
- (b) The department shall establish an internal division with the primary purpose of performing comprehensive planning and environmental compliance services with priority given to projects involving the building of eligible renewable energy resources.
- (c) The internal division shall ensure the timely completion of plans pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3).
- (d) The position of Advisor on Renewable Energy Facilities is
 hereby established in the office of the Governor.

7 SB 731

(e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

- SEC. 4. Section 705 is added to the Fish and Game Code, to read:
- 705. (a) For purposes of this section, "eligible renewable energy resources" has the same meaning as in the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (Article 16 (commencing with Section 399.11) of Chapter 2.3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code).
- (b) The department shall establish an internal division with the primary purpose of performing comprehensive planning and environmental compliance services with priority given to projects involving the building of eligible renewable energy resources.
- (c) The internal division shall ensure the timely completion of plans pursuant to the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2800) of Division 3).
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.
- SEC. 5. Section 65457 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 65457. (a) A residential development project, including any subdivision, or any zoning change that is undertaken to implement, and is consistent with, a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified after January 1, 1980, is exempt from the requirements of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. However, if after adoption of the specific plan, an event as specified in Section 21166 of the Public Resources Code occurs, the exemption provided by this subdivision does not apply unless and until a supplemental environmental impact report for the specific plan is prepared and certified in accordance with the provisions of Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code. After a supplemental environmental impact report is certified, the exemption specified in this subdivision applies to projects undertaken pursuant to the specific plan.
- (b) An action or proceeding alleging that a public agency has approved a project pursuant to a specific plan without having previously certified a supplemental environmental impact report for the specific plan, where required by subdivision (a), shall be

SB 731 -8-

commenced within 30 days of the public agency's decision to carry out or approve the project.

- (c) For the purposes of this section, "an event as specified in Section 21166 of the Public Resources Code" does not include any new information consisting solely of argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence that is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts that do not contribute to, or are *not* caused by, physical impacts on the environment.
- SEC. 6. Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21080. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, this division shall apply to discretionary projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies, including, but not limited to, the enactment and amendment of zoning ordinances, the issuance of zoning variances, the issuance of conditional use permits, and the approval of tentative subdivision maps unless the project is exempt from this division.
- (b) This division does not apply to any of the following activities:
- (1) Ministerial projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies.
- (2) Emergency repairs to public service facilities necessary to maintain service.
- (3) Projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (4) Specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency.
 - (5) Projects which a public agency rejects or disapproves.
- (6) Actions undertaken by a public agency relating to any thermal powerplant site or facility, including the expenditure, obligation, or encumbrance of funds by a public agency for planning, engineering, or design purposes, or for the conditional sale or purchase of equipment, fuel, water (except groundwater), steam, or power for a thermal powerplant, if the powerplant site

_9 _ SB 731

and related facility will be the subject of an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or other document, prepared pursuant to a regulatory program certified pursuant to Section 21080.5, which will be prepared by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by the Public Utilities Commission, or by the city or county in which the powerplant and related facility would be located if the environmental impact report, negative declaration, or document includes the environmental impact, if any, of the action described in this paragraph.

- (7) Activities or approvals necessary to the bidding for, hosting or staging of, and funding or carrying out of, an Olympic games under the authority of the International Olympic Committee, except for the construction of facilities necessary for the Olympic games.
- (8) The establishment, modification, structuring, restructuring, or approval of rates, tolls, fares, or other charges by public agencies which the public agency finds are for the purpose of (A) meeting operating expenses, including employee wage rates and fringe benefits, (B) purchasing or leasing supplies, equipment, or materials, (C) meeting financial reserve needs and requirements, (D) obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas, or (E) obtaining funds necessary to maintain those intracity transfers as are authorized by city charter. The public agency shall incorporate written findings in the record of any proceeding in which an exemption under this paragraph is claimed setting forth with specificity the basis for the claim of exemption.
 - (9) All classes of projects designated pursuant to Section 21084.
- (10) A project for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use, including modernization of existing stations and parking facilities.
- (11) A project for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter service on high-occupancy vehicle lanes already in use, including the modernization of existing stations and parking facilities.
- (12) Facility extensions not to exceed four miles in length which are required for the transfer of passengers from or to exclusive public mass transit guideway or busway public transit services.
- (13) A project for the development of a regional transportation improvement program, the state transportation improvement

SB 731 -10-

program, or a congestion management program prepared pursuant to Section 65089 of the Government Code.

- (14) Any project or portion thereof located in another state which will be subject to environmental impact review pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321 et seq.) or similar state laws of that state. Any emissions or discharges that would have a significant effect on the environment in this state are subject to this division.
- (15) Projects undertaken by a local agency to implement a rule or regulation imposed by a state agency, board, or commission under a certified regulatory program pursuant to Section 21080.5. Any site-specific effect of the project which was not analyzed as a significant effect on the environment in the plan or other written documentation required by Section 21080.5 is subject to this division.
- (e) If a lead agency determines that a proposed project, not otherwise exempt from this division, would not have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall adopt a negative declaration to that effect. The negative declaration shall be prepared for the proposed project in either of the following circumstances:
- (1) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (2) An initial study identifies potentially significant effects on the environment, but (A) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the applicant before the proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, and (B) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (d) If there is substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, an environmental impact report shall be prepared.
- (e) (1) For the purposes of this section and this division, substantial evidence includes fact, a reasonable assumption predicated upon fact, or expert opinion supported by fact.

-11- SB 731

(2) Substantial evidence is not argument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence that is clearly inaccurate or erroneous, or evidence of social or economic impacts that do not contribute to, or are not caused by, physical impacts on the environment.

- (f) As a result of the public review process for a mitigated negative declaration, including administrative decisions and public hearings, the lead agency may conclude that certain mitigation measures identified pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) are infeasible or otherwise undesirable. In those circumstances. the lead agency, prior to approving the project, may delete those mitigation measures and substitute for them other mitigation measures that the lead agency finds, after holding a public hearing on the matter, are equivalent or more effective in mitigating significant effects on the environment to a less than significant level and that do not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment. If those new mitigation measures are made conditions of project approval or are otherwise made part of the project approval, the deletion of the former measures and the substitution of the new mitigation measures shall not constitute an action or circumstance requiring recirculation of the mitigated negative declaration.
- (g) This section does not preclude a project applicant or any other person from challenging, in an administrative or judicial proceeding, the legality of a condition of project approval imposed by the lead agency. If, however, any condition of project approval set aside by either an administrative body or court was necessary to avoid or lessen the likelihood of the occurrence of a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency's approval of the negative declaration and project shall be invalid and a new environmental review process shall be conducted before the project can be reapproved, unless the lead agency substitutes a new condition that the lead agency finds, after holding a public hearing on the matter, is equivalent to, or more effective in, lessening or avoiding significant effects on the environment and that does not cause any potentially significant effect on the environment.
- (h) A project applicant for a renewable energy project may present to the public agency, orally or in writing, the benefits onsite or offsite of the project, including, but not limited to, measures that will mitigate greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the

SB 731 -12-

project or measures that will significantly reduce traffic, improve air quality or replace higher emitting energy sources, and other significant environmental or public health impacts.

- SEC. 6. Section 21081 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21081. (a) Pursuant to the policy stated in Sections 21002 and 21002.1, no a public agency shall not approve or carry out a project for which an environmental impact report has been certified which that identifies one or more significant effects on the environment that would occur if the project is approved or carried out out, unless both of the following occur:

12 (a)

(1) The public agency makes one or more of the following findings with respect to each significant effect:

(1)

(A) Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment.

(2)

(B) Those changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and have been, or can and should be, adopted by that other agency.

(3)

(C) Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including considerations for the provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the environmental impact report.

(b)

- (2) With respect to significant effects—which that were subject to a finding under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) (1), the public agency finds that specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the project outweigh the significant effects on the environment.
- (b) A project applicant for a renewable energy project may present to the public agency, orally or in writing, the benefits onsite or offsite of the project, including, but not limited to, measures that will mitigate greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the project or measures that will significantly reduce traffic, improve

_13 _ SB 731

air quality or replace higher emitting energy sources, and other significant environmental or public health impacts.

- SEC. 7. Section 21081.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21081.5. (a) In making the findings required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of, and subdivision (b) of, Section 21081, the public agency shall base its findings on substantial evidence in the record. Those findings shall be made available in draft form for review by the members of the public for at least 15 days prior to approval of the proposed project.
- (b) To make the draft findings available to the members of the public for the purposes of subdivision (a), the lead agency shall provide a notice of availability of the findings for review-either at the lead agency's office during normal business hours and online through all of the following mechanisms:
- (1) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by the proposed project. If more than one area will be affected, the notice shall be published in the newspaper with the largest circulation from among the newspapers of general circulation in those areas.
- (2) By electronic mail, if available, and mail to the last known name and address of all individuals and organizations that have submitted timely comments on the draft environmental impact report.
- (3) By electronic mail, if available, and mail to responsible and trustee agencies that have submitted timely comments on the draft environmental impact report.
- (4) By electronic mail, if available, and mail to the project applicant, if different from the lead agency, and the applicant's duly authorized agent.
- (5) By electronic mail, if available, and mail to a person who has filed a written request for notice with the clerk of the governing body, if there is no governing body, the director of the agency.
- SEC. 8. Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21081.6. (a) When making the findings required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 21081 or when adopting a mitigated negative declaration pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 21080, the following requirements shall apply:

SB 731 —14—

(1) The public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation. For those changes which have been required or incorporated into the project at the request of a responsible agency or a public agency having jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the project, that agency shall, if so requested by the lead agency or a responsible agency, prepare and submit a proposed reporting or monitoring program.

- (2) The lead agency shall specify the location and custodian of the documents or other material which constitute the record of proceedings upon which its decision is based.
- (b) A public agency shall provide that measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents which address required mitigation measures or, in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other public project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design.
- (c) Prior to the close of the public review period for a draft environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration, a responsible agency, or a public agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, shall either submit to the lead agency complete and detailed performance objectives for mitigation measures which would address the significant effects on the environment identified by the responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project, or refer the lead agency to appropriate, readily available guidelines or reference documents. Any mitigation measures submitted to a lead agency by a responsible agency or an agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project shall be limited to measures which mitigate impacts to resources which are subject to the statutory authority of, and definitions applicable to, that agency. Compliance or noncompliance by a responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction over natural resources affected by a project with that requirement shall not limit the authority of the responsible agency or agency having jurisdiction

15 SB 731

over natural resources affected by a project, or the authority of the lead agency, to approve, condition, or deny projects as provided by this division or any other provision of law.

- (d) As a part of the mitigation monitoring plan established pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall prepare or cause to be prepared an annual report on project compliance with mitigation measures required pursuant to this division. The report shall be made publicly available online to enhance public disclosure and accountability. The lead agency may cease reporting once all mitigation measures are completed.
- SEC. 9. Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 21099) is added to Division 13 of the Public Resources Code, to read:

Chapter 2.7. Standardized Thresholds of Significance for Environmentally Beneficial Transit-Oriented Infill Projects

1 2

- 21099. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms mean the following:
- (1) "Employment center project" means a project located on property zoned for commercial uses with a floor area ratio of no less than 0.75 and that is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor included in a regional transportation plan a transit priority area.
- (2) "Floor area ratio" means the ratio of gross building area of the development, excluding structured parking areas, proposed for the project divided by the net lot area.
- (3) "Gross building area" means the sum of all finished areas of all floors of a building included within the outside faces of its exterior walls.
- (4) "Infill site" means a lot located within an urban area that has been previously developed, or on a vacant site where at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the site adjoins, or is separated only by an improve public right-of-way from, parcels that are developed with qualified urban uses.

36 (4)

37 (5) "Lot" means all parcels utilized by the project.

38 (5)

SB 731 -16-

(6) "Net lot area" means the area of a lot, excluding publicly dedicated land and private streets that meet local standards, and other public use areas as determined by the local land use authority.

- (7) "Transit priority area" means an area within one-half mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon established by included in a Transportation Improvement Program adopted pursuant to Section 450.216 or 450.322 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (b) (1) The Office of Planning and Research shall prepare—and propose revisions to the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 21083, and submit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and—adoption of, adoption, proposed revisions to the guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 21083 establishing thresholds of significance for—noise, noise and for the transportation—and—parking impacts for residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center projects or infill sites within transit priority areas. The thresholds of significance shall be based upon a project's proximity to a multimodal transportation network, its overall transportation accessibility, and its proximity to a diversity of land uses.
- (2) On or before July 1, 2014, the Office of Planning and Research shall circulate a draft revision prepared pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (c) (1) Aesthetic *and parking* impacts of a residential, mixed-use residential, or employment center project *on an infill site* within a priority transit *priority* area shall not be considered significant impacts on the environment.
- (2) (A) This subdivision does not affect, change, or modify the authority of a lead agency to consider aesthetic impacts pursuant to local design review ordinances or other discretionary powers provided by other laws or policies.
- (B) For the purposes of this subdivision, aesthetic impacts do not include impacts on historical or cultural resources.
- (C) This subdivision does not affect the significance of traffic congestion on air quality.
- 38 (d) This section does not affect the authority of a public agency 39 from establishing or adopting transportation or parking standards

—17 — SB 731

applicable to projects or to establish or adopt more stringent thresholds of significance for projects subject to this division.

- SEC. 10. Section 21167 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21167. An action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the following acts or decisions of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with this division shall be commenced as follows:
- (a) An action or proceeding alleging that a public agency is carrying out or has approved a project that may have a significant effect on the environment without having determined whether the project may have a significant effect on the environment shall be commenced within 180 days from the date of the public agency's decision to carry out or approve the project, or, if a project is undertaken without a formal decision by the public agency, within 180 days from the date of commencement of the project.
- (b) An action or proceeding alleging that a public agency has improperly determined whether a project may have a significant effect on the environment shall be commenced within 30 days from the date of the filing of the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21108 or subdivision (a) of Section 21152.
- (c) An action or proceeding alleging that an environmental impact report does not comply with this division shall be commenced within 30 days from the date of the filing of the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21108 or subdivision (a) of Section 21152 by the lead agency.
- (d) An action or proceeding alleging that a public agency has improperly determined that a project is not subject to this division pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 21080 or Section 21172 shall be commenced within 35 days from the date of the filing by the public agency, or person specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 21065, of the notice authorized by subdivision (b) of Section 21108 or subdivision (b) of Section 21152. If the notice has not been filed, the action or proceeding shall be commenced within 180 days from the date of the public agency's decision to carry out or approve the project, or, if a project is undertaken without a formal decision by the public agency, within 180 days from the date of commencement of the project.
- (e) An action or proceeding alleging that another act or omission of a public agency does not comply with this division shall be

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commenced within 30 days from the date of the filing of the notice required by subdivision (a) of Section 21108 or subdivision (a) of Section 21152.

- (f) If a person has made a written request to the public agency for a copy of the notice specified in Section 21108 or 21152 prior to the date on which the agency approves or determines to carry out the project, then not later than five days from the date of the agency's action, the public agency shall deposit a written copy of the notice addressed to that person in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid. The date upon which this notice is mailed shall not affect the time periods specified in subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e).
- (g) The limitation period provided pursuant to this section may be tolled for a period not to exceed four years if the agreement to toll the limitation period is in writing and signed by the party asserting noncompliance with this division, the public agency, and the real party in interest, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 21167.6.5, if any. The tolling agreement shall bar a defense to any action filed pursuant to this division that the action was not commenced within the time period specified in this section. Prior to the expiration of the tolling agreement, the tolling agreement may be renewed for a further period not to exceed four years from the immediately preceding tolling agreement. The extension of the tolling agreement may be made successively.
- SEC. 11. Section 21167.6 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21167.6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in all actions or proceedings brought pursuant to Section 21167, except as provided in Section 21167.6.2 or those involving the Public Utilities Commission, all of the following shall apply:
- (a) At the time that the action or proceeding is filed, the plaintiff or petitioner shall file a request that the respondent public agency prepare the record of proceedings relating to the subject of the action or proceeding. The request, together with the complaint or petition, shall be served personally upon the public agency not later than 10 business days from the date that the action or proceeding was filed.
- (b) (1) The public agency shall prepare and certify the record of proceedings not later than 60 days from the date that the request specified in subdivision (a) was served upon the public agency.

—19 — SB 731

Upon certification, the public agency shall lodge a copy of the record of proceedings with the court and shall serve on the parties notice that the record of proceedings has been certified and lodged with the court. The parties shall pay any reasonable costs or fees imposed for the preparation of the record of proceedings in conformance with any law or rule of court.

- (2) The plaintiff or petitioner may elect to prepare the record of proceedings or the parties may agree to an alternative method of preparation of the record of proceedings, subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency, within the time limit specified in this subdivision.
- (c) The time limit established by subdivision (b) may be extended only upon the stipulation of all parties who have been properly served in the action or proceeding or upon order of the court. Extensions shall be liberally granted by the court when the size of the record of proceedings renders infeasible compliance with that time limit. There is no limit on the number of extensions that may be granted by the court, but no single extension shall exceed 60 days unless the court determines that a longer extension is in the public interest.
- (d) If the public agency fails to prepare and certify the record within the time limit established in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b), or any continuances of that time limit, the plaintiff or petitioner may move for sanctions, and the court may, upon that motion, grant appropriate sanctions.
- (e) The record of proceedings shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following items:
 - (1) All project application materials.
- (2) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the respondent public agency with respect to its compliance with the substantive and procedural requirements of this division and with respect to the action on the project.
- (3) All staff reports and related documents prepared by the respondent public agency and written testimony or documents submitted by any person relevant to any findings or statement of overriding considerations adopted by the respondent agency pursuant to this division.
- (4) Any transcript or minutes of the proceedings at which the decisionmaking body of the respondent public agency heard testimony on, or considered any environmental document on, the

SB 731 -20-

project, and any transcript or minutes of proceedings before any advisory body to the respondent public agency that were presented to the decisionmaking body prior to action on the environmental documents or on the project.

- (5) All notices issued by the respondent public agency to comply with this division or with any other law governing the processing and approval of the project.
- (6) All written comments received in response to, or in connection with, environmental documents prepared for the project, including responses to the notice of preparation.
- (7) All written evidence or correspondence submitted to, or transferred from, the respondent public agency with respect to compliance with this division or with respect to the project.
- (8) Any proposed decisions or findings submitted to the decisionmaking body of the respondent public agency by its staff, or the project proponent, project opponents, or other persons.
- (9) The documentation of the final public agency decision, including the final environmental impact report, mitigated negative declaration, or negative declaration, and all documents, in addition to those referenced in paragraph (3), cited or relied on in the findings or in a statement of overriding considerations adopted pursuant to this division.
- (10) Any other written materials relevant to the respondent public agency's compliance with this division or to its decision on the merits of the project, including the initial study, any drafts of any environmental document, or portions thereof, that have been released for public review, and copies of studies or other documents relied upon in any environmental document prepared for the project and either made available to the public during the public review period or included in the respondent public agency's files on the project, and all internal agency communications, including staff notes and memoranda related to the project or to compliance with this division.
- (11) The full written record before any inferior administrative decisionmaking body whose decision was appealed to a superior administrative decisionmaking body prior to the filing of litigation.
- (f) In preparing the record of proceedings, the party preparing the record shall strive to do so at reasonable cost in light of the scope of the record.

—21— SB 731

(g) The clerk of the superior court shall prepare and certify the clerk's transcript on appeal not later than 60 days from the date that the notice designating the papers or records to be included in the clerk's transcript was filed with the superior court, if the party or parties pay any costs or fees for the preparation of the clerk's transcript imposed in conformance with any law or rules of court. Nothing in this subdivision precludes an election to proceed by appendix, as provided in Rule 8.124 of the California Rules of Court.

- (h) Extensions of the period for the filing of any brief on appeal may be allowed only by stipulation of the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. Extensions for the filing of a brief on appeal shall be limited to one 30-day extension for the preparation of an opening brief, and one 30-day extension for the preparation of a responding brief, except that the court may grant a longer extension or additional extensions if it determines that there is a substantial likelihood of settlement that would avoid the necessity of completing the appeal.
- (i) At the completion of the filing of briefs on appeal, the appellant shall notify the court of the completion of the filing of briefs, whereupon the clerk of the reviewing court shall set the appeal for hearing on the first available calendar date.
- SEC. 12. Section 21167.6.2 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 21167.6.2. (a) (1) Notwithstanding Section 21167.6, for a project described in Section 21167.6.3, the lead agency, upon the written request of a project applicant received no later than 30 days after the date that the lead agency makes a determination pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 21080.1, Section 21094.5, or Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 21155), shall prepare and certify the record of proceedings in the following manner:
- (A) The lead agency for the project shall prepare the record of proceedings pursuant to this division concurrently with the administrative process.
- (B) All documents and other materials placed in the record of proceedings shall be posted on, and be downloadable from, an Internet Web site maintained by the lead agency commencing with the date of the release of the draft environmental document for a project specified in Section 21167.6.3. If the lead agency cannot maintain an Internet Web site with the information required

SB 731

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pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall provide a link on the agency's Internet Web site to that information.

- (C) The lead agency shall make available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format the draft environmental document for a project specified in Section 21167.6.3, and all other documents submitted to, cited by, or relied on by the lead agency, in the preparation of the draft environmental document for a project specified in Section 21167.6.3.
- (D) A document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the draft environmental document for a project specified in Section 21167.6.3 that is a part of the record of the proceedings shall be made available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five business days after the document is released or received by the lead agency.
- (E) The lead agency shall encourage written comments on the project to be submitted in a readily accessible electronic format, and shall make any comment available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five business days of its receipt.
- (F) Within seven business days after the receipt of any comment that is not in an electronic format, the lead agency shall convert that comment into a readily accessible electronic format and make it available to the public in that format.
- (G) The lead agency shall certify the record of proceedings within 30 days after the filing of the notice required pursuant to Section 21108 or 21152.
- (2) This subdivision does not require the disclosure or posting of any trade secret as defined in Section 6254.7 of the Government Code, information about the location of archaeological sites or sacred lands, or any other information that is subject to the disclosure restrictions of Section 6254 of the Government Code.
- (b) Any dispute regarding the record of proceedings shall be resolved by the court in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 21167.
- (c) The content of the record of proceedings shall be as specified in subdivision (e) of Section 21167.6.
- (d) Subdivisions (g) to (i), inclusive, of Section 21167.6 are applicable to an appeal of a decision in an action or proceeding brought pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 21167.
- (e) The negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, 40 draft and final environmental impact report, or other environmental

__23__ SB 731

document for a project specified in Section 21167.6.3 shall include
 a notice in no less than 12-point type stating the following:

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"THIS **NEGATIVE** DECLARATION, MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, EIR, OR ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO SECTIONS 21167.6.2 AND 21167.6.3 OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH REQUIRES THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS FOR THIS PROJECT TO BE PREPARED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS, DOCUMENTS PREPARED BY, OR SUBMITTED TO, THE LEAD AGENCY TO BE POSTED ON THE LEAD AGENCY'S INTERNET WEB SITE, AND THE LEAD AGENCY TO ENCOURAGE WRITTEN COMMENTS ON THE PROJECT TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE LEAD AGENCY IN A READILY ACCESSIBLE ELECTRONIC FORMAT."

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- (f) For a lead agency that is a state agency, this section shall apply if the state agency consents to the preparation of the record of proceedings pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 13. Section 21167.6.3 is added to the Public Resources Code, to read:
- 21167.6.3. (a) Section 21167.6.2 applies to the record of proceedings for the preparation of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, environmental impact report, or other environmental document prepared for any of the following:
- (1) A project determined to be of statewide, regional, or areawide environmental significance pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 21083.
- (2) A project subject to Section 21094.5 of Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 21155).
- (3) (A) A project, other than those described in paragraph (1) or (2), for which the project applicant has requested for, and the lead agency consents to, the preparation for the record of proceeding pursuant to this section and Section 21167.6.2.
- (B) The lead agency shall respond to a request by the project applicant within 10 business days from the date that the request pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 21167.6.2 is received by the lead agency.

SB 731 -24-

(C) A project applicant and the lead agency may mutually agree, in writing, to extend the time period for the lead agency to respond pursuant to subparagraph (B), but they shall not extend that period beyond the commencement of the public review period for the proposed negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, draft environmental impact report, or other environmental document.

- (D) The request to prepare a record of proceedings pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed denied if the lead agency fails to respond within 10 business days of receiving the request or within the time period agreed upon pursuant to subparagraph (C), whichever ends later.
- (b) The written request of the applicant submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 21167.6.2 shall include an agreement to pay all of the lead agency's costs of preparing and certifying the record of proceedings pursuant to Section 21167.6.2 and complying with the requirements of this section and Section 21167.6.2 in a manner specified by the lead agency.
- (c) The cost of preparing the record of proceedings pursuant to Section 21167.6.2 and complying with the requirements of this section and Section 21167.6.2 are not recoverable costs pursuant to Section—1033 21167.6 or Sections 1032 to 1033.5, inclusive, of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- SEC. 14. Section 21167.7 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21167.7. (a) Every person who brings an action pursuant to Section 21167 shall comply with the requirements of Section 388 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Every such person shall also furnish pursuant to Section 388 of the Code of Civil Procedure a copy of any amended or supplemental pleading filed by such person in such action to the Attorney General. No relief, temporary or permanent, shall be granted until a copy of the pleading has been furnished to the Attorney General in accordance with such requirements.
- (b) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, the Attorney General California Research Bureau, subject to the availability of funds and of the information described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, shall annually submit to the Legislature a report, pursuant to in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, with information on actions or

__25__ SB 731

proceedings brought pursuant to this division that includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) The names of the plaintiffs or petitioners, the respondents or defendants, and the real parties in interest.
- (2) The type of action or proceeding filed and the alleged violation.
 - (3) The disposition, if any, of the action or proceeding.
- SEC. 15. Section 21168.9 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 21168.9. (a) If a court finds, as a result of a trial, hearing, or remand from an appellate court, that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with this division, the court shall-issue enter an order that includes issuing a peremptory writ of mandate specifying what action by the public agency is necessary to comply with this division, including one or more of the following:
- (1) A mandate that the determination, finding, or decision be voided by the public agency, in whole or in part.
- (2) If the court finds that a specific project activity or activities will prejudice the consideration or implementation of particular mitigation measures or alternatives to the project, a mandate that the public agency and any real parties in interest suspend any or all specific project activity or activities, pursuant to the determination, finding, or decision, that could result in an adverse change or alteration to the physical environment, until the public agency has taken any actions that may be necessary to bring the determination, finding, or decision into compliance with this division.
- (3) A mandate that the public agency take specific action as may be necessary to bring the determination, finding, or decision into compliance with this division.
- (b) (1) A writ pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include only those mandates that are necessary to achieve compliance with this division and only those specific project activities in noncompliance with this division.
- (2) In the case of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report found not to be in compliance with this division, the writ may direct the agency to revise only those portions of the document found not to be in compliance with this division.

Page 37

SB 731 -26-

1 (3)

- (2) The writ shall be limited to that portion of a determination, finding, or decision, or the specific project activity or activities, or document activities found to be in noncompliance only if a court finds all of the following:
- (A) The portion or specific project activity or activities—or document is severable.
- (B) Severance will not prejudice complete and full compliance with this division.
- (C) The court has not found the remainder of the project—or document to be in noncompliance with this division.

(4)

(3) A writ shall include a time by which the agency shall make an initial return of the writ.

(5)

- (4) The trial court shall retain jurisdiction over the public agency's proceedings by way of a return to the peremptory writ until the court has determined that the public agency has complied with this division.
 - (c) An initial return to a writ shall describe all of the following:
- (1) The actions the agency will take to come into compliance with the writ and this division.
 - (2) A schedule for these actions.
- (3) In the case of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report found not to be in compliance with this division, the public comment period applicable to the agency's revision of the document.
- (d) This section does not authorize a court to direct a public agency to exercise its discretion in any particular way. Except as expressly provided in this section, this section is not intended to limit the equitable powers of the court.
- (e) This section does not affect the authority of a court to allow those determinations, findings, or decisions of a public agency that are not found to be in violation of this division to proceed, if allowing the public agency to proceed does not, in any manner, prejudice complete and full compliance with this division.
- SEC. 16. It is the intent of the Legislature to-apppropriate appropriate the sum of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) in the annual Budget Act to the Strategic Growth Council to provide competitive grants to local agencies for planning activities pursuant

—27 — SB 731

to Chapter 4.2 (commencing with Section 21155) of Division 13
of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 17. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

13 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

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REPORT

DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Darin Chidsey, Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs; (213)-236-1836;

chidsey@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: SB 99 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Bill Appropriation: Active

Transportation Program

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Horas Wehath

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Since the August 2013 meetings of the Regional Council; Executive/Administration Committee; and Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee, the statewide Active Transportation Program (ATP) has been introduced into SB 99, a Budget Appropriations Trailer Bill, which reflects negotiated provisions between state and local stakeholders concerning active transportation. The bill allocates state and federal funds for active transportation already in the budget and does not incur any additional budgetary costs or extra expenditure. Staff recommends support of the bill which is consistent with the active transportation policies contained within the 2012-2035 Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan, Goal 2: Obtain Regional Transportation Infrastructure Funding and Promote Legislative Solutions for Regional Planning Priorities; Objective b) Identify and Support legislative initiatives.

BACKGROUND:

SB 99 creates the 'Active Transportation Program' (ATP) which would distribute funding for human-powered transportation projects and programs. This bill defines the goals of the Active Transportation Program as: increasing the proportion of trips accomplished by biking and walking; increasing safety and mobility for non-motorized users; advancing active transportation efforts of regional agencies to achieve the greenhouse gas reduction goals as established pursuant to SB 375; enhancing public health, including the reduction of childhood obesity through the use of program funding, including the use of the "Safe Routes to Schools" programs; and ensuring that disadvantaged communities fully share in the benefit of the program. This bill specifies funding for the Active Transportation Program by:

- Stating that the program is funded with all federal Transportation Alternative Program funding, except funds for recreational trails, \$21 million of federal Highway Safety Improvement funds, and State Highway Account funds;
- Allocating 40% of the funding to metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) in urban areas with populations above 200,000 in proportion to their relative share of populations;
- Allocating 10% of funding for small urban and rural regions with populations below 200,000;
 and

REPORT

• Allocating half the funding to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) program for projects on a statewide basis, subject to guidelines.

The bill requires that the CTC develop guidelines and project selection criteria based upon the goals of the program by:

- Convening a working group of stakeholders to develop the guidelines;
- Requiring a minimum of 25% of overall Active Transportation Program funds benefit disadvantaged communities, as defined in the guidelines;
- Specifying that the guidelines must be consistent with the goals of the Active Transportation Program; and
- Providing a list of eligible project types and project selection criteria that must be incorporated in the guidelines.

In addition to numerous technical provisions, the bill consolidates the Bicycle Transportation Account and the Bikeway Account with the State Highway Account on July 1, 2014. It contains the reappropriation of \$10 million from the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for grants to support local environmental enhancement and mitigation programs.

DISCUSSION

The new Active Transportation Program will divide the \$129.5 million for active transportation projects between the state and regions subject to guidelines that will be adopted by the CTC. This replaces the current system of small-dedicated grant programs, which fund programs like Safe Routes to Schools, bicycle programs, and recreational trails. The intent of combining this funding is to improve the flexibility of these funds and reduce the administrative burden of numerous independent grant programs.

The Active Transportation Program reflects compromises reached with various stakeholders regarding funding and include:

- Funding for the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program continues to remain a stand-alone program administered by the Natural Resources Agency instead of being consolidated in the Active Transportation Program;
- The "Safe Routes to Schools" program is guaranteed at least \$24 million of funding from the Statewide Active Transportation Program funds for three (3) years. Of this amount, at least \$7.2 million is available for non-infrastructure program needs including the continuation of technical assistance by the state.
- Includes a requirement that 25% of all program funds benefit disadvantaged communities;
- The Department of Parks and Recreation will retain \$3.4 million of federal funds for recreational trails.

The ATP statutory language is also included in AB 105 and the corresponding appropriations changes are included in SB 95 and AB 101. The bills have passed fiscal committees by deadline and are awaiting floor action. Staff recommends support of SB 99.

ATTACHMENT:

SB 99 (as amended)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 3, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 27, 2013

SENATE BILL No. 99

Introduced by Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

January 10, 2013

An act to amend Sections 164.56 and 2106 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2100) of Division 3 of, to amend and repeal Sections 892.2, 892.4, 892.5, 892.6, 893, 893.2, 893.4, 893.6, 894, 894.2, and 2333.5 of, and to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) to Division 3 of, the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 99, as amended, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Active Transportation Program.

Existing law establishes various transportation programs and associated funds and accounts, including the Bicycle Transportation Account, the Bikeway Account, and the Safe Routes to School Program. Existing federal law, pursuant to the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, reconstitutes various federal transportation funding programs, including the former Transportation Enhancements Program, and creates the new federal Transportation Alternatives Program comprised of various former separate programs.

This bill would create the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation, to be funded in the annual Budget Act from specified federal and state transportation funds, including 100% of the available federal Transportation Alternatives Program funds and federal Recreational Trails Program funds, except as specified,

 $SB 99 \qquad \qquad -2-$

\$21,000,000 of federal Highway Safety Improvement Program funds or other federal funds, a specified amount of fuel tax revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account and the State Highway Account, and from other available funds. The bill would provide for funds to be allocated to eligible projects by the California Transportation Commission, with 40% of available funds to be made available for programming by metropolitan planning organizations in urbanized areas with a population greater than 200,000, 10% for small urban and rural regions, and 50% on a statewide basis, with all awards to be made competitively, as specified. The bill would include among the authorized activities for the Active Transportation Program certain existing activities of the above-referenced programs and accounts. The bill would also add new authorized activities, as specified. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines and procedures, including project selection criteria, for the program in consultation with various agencies and interested parties. The bill would require the commission to initially adopt a 2-year program of projects for the program, with subsequent 4-year programs thereafter. The bill would correspondingly eliminate the Bicycle Transportation Account, the Bikeway Account, and the Safe Routes to School Program as separate programs. The bill would require the Commission, no later then 45 days prior to adopting the initial set of final guidelines for the Active Transportation Program, to submit the draft guidelines to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

This bill would provide that no additional funds shall be transferred to the Bicycle Transportation Account. The bill would transfer the remaining assets and liabilities of the Bicycle Transportation Account and the Bikeway Account to the State Highway Account on July 1, 2014, and would provide that various provisions governing these programs become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and would be repealed on January 1, 2015.

Existing law creates the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund, and states the intent of the Legislature to allocate \$10,000,000 annually to the fund, for expenditure on grants to specified agencies and nonprofit entities for various types of projects that are directly or indirectly related to the environmental impact of transportation facilities, including, among other things, highway landscaping and roadside recreational opportunities.

This bill would instead state the intent of the Legislature to allocate \$7,000,000 annually to the fund, and would delete the reference to projects for highway landscaping and roadside recreational opportunities.

3 SB 99

The bill would appropriate \$10,000,000 from the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for grants awarded by the secretary to support local environmental enhancement and mitigation programs.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 164.56 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

164.56. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to allocate seven million dollars (\$7,000,000) annually to the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund, which is hereby created.

- (b) Local, state, and federal agencies and nonprofit entities may apply for and may receive grants, not to exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for any single grant, to undertake environmental enhancement and mitigation projects that are directly or indirectly related to the environmental impact of modifying existing transportation facilities or for the design, construction, or expansion of new transportation facilities.
- (c) Projects eligible for funding include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Urban forestry projects designed to offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide.
- (2) Acquisition or enhancement of resource lands to mitigate the loss of, or the detriment to, resource lands lying within the right-of-way acquired for proposed transportation improvements.
- (3) Projects to mitigate the impact of proposed transportation facilities or to enhance the environment, where the ability to effectuate the mitigation or enhancement measures is beyond the scope of the lead agency responsible for assessing the environmental impact of the proposed transportation improvement.
- (d) Grant proposals shall be submitted to the Resources Agency for evaluation in accordance with procedures and criteria prescribed by the Resources Agency. The Resources Agency shall evaluate proposals submitted to it and prepare a list of proposals

SB 99 —4—

1 recommended for funding. The list may be revised at any time.
2 Prior to including a proposal on the list, the Resources Agency
3 shall make a finding that the proposal is eligible for funding
4 pursuant to subdivision (f).

- (e) Within the fiscal limitations of subdivisions (a) and (b), the commission shall annually award grants to fund proposals that are included on the list prepared by the Resources Agency pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (f) Projects funded pursuant to this section shall be projects that contribute to mitigation of the environmental effects of transportation facilities, as provided for by Section 1 of Article XIX of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 2. Section 892.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 892.2. (a) The Bicycle Transportation Account is continued in existence in the State Transportation Fund, and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the money in the account is continuously appropriated to the department for expenditure for the purposes specified in Section 892.4. Unexpended moneys shall be retained in the account for use in subsequent fiscal years.
- (b) Any reference in law or regulation to the Bicycle Lane Account is a reference to the Bicycle Transportation Account.
- (c) All assets and liabilities of the Bicycle Transportation Account shall become assets and liabilities of the State Highway Account before July 1, 2014.
- (d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Section 892.4 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 892.4. The department shall allocate and disburse moneys from the Bicycle Transportation Account according to the following priorities:
- (a) To the department, the amounts necessary to administer this article, not to exceed 1 percent of the funds expended per year.
- (b) To counties and cities, for bikeways and related facilities, planning, safety and education, in accordance with Section 891.4.
- 39 (c) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, 40 as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute,

—5— **SB 99**

that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed. 3

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- SEC. 4. Section 892.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 892.5. The Bikeway Account, created in the State Transportation Fund by Chapter 1235 of the Statutes of 1975, is continued in effect, and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, money in the account is hereby continuously appropriated to the department for expenditure for the purposes specified in this chapter.
- All assets and liabilities of the Bikeway Account shall become assets and liabilities of the State Highway Account before July 1, 2014.
- This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 5. Section 892.6 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 892.6. The Legislature finds and declares that the construction of bikeways pursuant to this article constitutes a highway purpose under Article XIX of the California Constitution and justifies the expenditure of highway funds therefor.
- This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Section 893 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 893. The department shall disburse the money from the Bicycle Transportation Account pursuant to Section 891.4 for projects that improve the safety and convenience of bicycle commuters, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - (a) New bikeways serving major transportation corridors.
- 35 (b) New bikeways removing travel barriers to potential bicycle 36 commuters.
- 37 (c) Secure bicycle parking at employment centers, park-and-ride 38 lots, rail and transit terminals, and ferry docks and landings.
 - (d) Bicycle-carrying facilities on public transit vehicles.

SB 99 -6-

1 (e) Installation of traffic control devices to improve the safety 2 and efficiency of bicycle travel.

- (f) Elimination of hazardous conditions on existing bikeways.
- (g) Planning.

(h) Improvement and maintenance of bikeways.

In recommending projects to be funded, due consideration shall be given to the relative cost effectiveness of proposed projects.

This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 893.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

893.2. The department shall not finance projects with the money in accounts continued in existence pursuant to this article which could be financed appropriately pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 887), or fully financed with federal financial assistance.

This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

- SEC. 8. Section 893.4 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 893.4. If available funds are insufficient to finance completely any project whose eligibility is established pursuant to Section 893, the project shall retain its priority for allocations in subsequent fiscal years.
- This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- 33 SEC. 9. Section 893.6 of the Streets and Highways Code is 34 amended to read:
- 893.6. The department shall make a reasonable effort to disburse funds in general proportion to population. However, no applicant shall receive more than 25 percent of the total amounts transferred to the Bicycle Transportation Account in a single fiscal year.

7 SB 99

This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 10. Section 894 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

894. The department may enter into an agreement with any city or county concerning the handling and accounting of the money disbursed pursuant to this article, including, but not limited to, procedures to permit prompt payment for the work accomplished.

This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

- SEC. 11. Section 894.2 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 894.2. The department, in cooperation with county and city governments, shall adopt the necessary guidelines for implementing this article.

This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 12. The heading of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2100) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

Chapter 3. Highway Users Tax Account

SEC. 13. Section 2106 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:

2106. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, a sum equal to the net revenue derived from one and four one-hundredths cent (\$0.0104) per gallon tax under the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) shall be apportioned monthly from the Highway Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund among the counties and cities as follows:

SB 99 —8—

(a) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per month shall be apportioned to each city and city and county and eight hundred dollars (\$800) per month shall be apportioned to each county and city and county.

- (b) On the last day of each month, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) shall be transferred to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for the Active Transportation Program pursuant to Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380). For each month in the 2013–14 fiscal year that has passed prior to the enactment of the bill adding this sentence, six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) shall be immediately transferred from the Bicycle Transportation Account to the State Highway Account in the State Transportation Fund for the Active Transportation Program, less any amount already expended for that program from the Bicycle Transportation Account during the 2013–14 fiscal year.
 - (c) The balance shall be apportioned, as follows:
 - (1) A base sum shall be computed for each county by using the same proportions of fee-paid and exempt vehicles as are established for purposes of apportionment of funds under subdivision (d) of Section 2104.
 - (2) For each county, the percentage of the total assessed valuation of tangible property subject to local tax levies within the county which is represented by the assessed valuation of tangible property outside the incorporated cities of the county shall be applied to its base sum, and the resulting amount shall be apportioned to the county. The assessed valuation of taxable tangible property, for purposes of this computation, shall be that most recently used for countywide tax levies as reported to the Controller by the State Board of Equalization. If an incorporation or annexation is legally completed following the base sum computation, the new city's assessed valuation shall be deducted from the county's assessed valuation, the estimate of which may be provided by the State Board of Equalization.
 - (3) The difference between the base sum for each county and the amount apportioned to the county shall be apportioned to the cities of that county in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of all the cities in the county. Populations used for determining apportionment of money under Section 2107 are to be used for purposes of this section.

-9- SB 99

(d) (1) Transfers of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of March, April, May, June, and July of 2008, shall be made with the transfer of August 2008 revenues in September of 2008. This suspension shall not apply to a county with a population of less than 40,000.

- (2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (hereafter bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance. during the period of this suspension, without the use of this cash being reflected as an expenditure of bond act funds, provided the cash is replaced once this suspension is repaid in September of 2008. Counties and cities may accrue the revenue received in September 2008 as repayment of these suspensions for the months of April, May, and June of 2008 back to the 2007–08 fiscal year. Nothing in this paragraph shall change the fact that expenditures must be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding sources for which the moneys were received and meet all the requirements of those funding sources.
- (e) (1) The transfer of revenues from the Highway Users Tax Account to counties or cities pursuant to this section collected during the months of January, February, and March 2009, shall be made with the transfer of April 2009 revenues in May 2009.
- (2) For the purpose of meeting the cash obligations associated with ongoing budgeted costs, a city or county may make use of any cash balance in the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads or the county road fund, including that resulting from the receipt of funds pursuant to the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006 (Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code (bond act)) for local streets and roads maintenance, during the period of this suspension, and the use of this cash shall not be considered as an expenditure of bond act funds, if the cash is

SB 99 — 10 —

replaced when the payments that are suspended pursuant to this subdivision are repaid in May 2009.

- (3) This subdivision shall not affect any requirement that an expenditure is required to be accrued and reflected from the appropriate funding source for which the money was received and to meet all the requirements of its funding source.
- SEC. 14. Section 2333.5 of the Streets and Highways Code is amended to read:
- 2333.5. (a) The department, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, shall establish and administer a "Safe Routes to School" construction program for construction of bicycle and pedestrian safety and traffic calming projects.
- (b) The department shall award grants to local governmental agencies under the program based on the results of a statewide competition that requires submission of proposals for funding and rates those proposals on all of the following factors:
 - (1) Demonstrated needs of the applicant.
- (2) Potential of the proposal for reducing child injuries and fatalities.
- (3) Potential of the proposal for encouraging increased walking and bicycling among students.
 - (4) Identification of safety hazards.
- (5) Identification of current and potential walking and bicycling routes to school.
- (6) Use of a public participation process, including, but not limited to, a public meeting that satisfies all of the following:
- (A) Involves the public, schools, parents, teachers, local agencies, the business community, key professionals, and others.
- (B) Identifies community priorities and gathers community input to guide the development of projects included in the proposal.
- (C) Ensures that community priorities are reflected in the proposal.
 - (D) Secures support for the proposal by relevant stakeholders.
- (7) Benefit to a low-income school, defined for purposes of this section to mean a school where at least 75 percent of students are eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program.
- 39 (c) Any annual budget allocation to fund grants described in subdivision (b) shall be in addition to any federal funding received

11 SB 99

by the state that is designated for "Safe Routes to School" projects pursuant to Section 1404 of SAFETEA-LU or any similar program funded through a subsequent transportation act.

- (d) Any federal funding received by the state that is designated for "Safe Routes to School" projects shall be distributed by the department under the competitive grant process, consistent with all applicable federal requirements.
- (e) Prior to the award of any construction grant or the department's use of those funds for a "Safe Routes to School" construction project encompassing a freeway, state highway, or county road, the department shall consult with, and obtain approval from, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, ensuring that the "Safe Routes to School" proposal complements the California Highway Patrol's Pedestrian Corridor Safety Program and is consistent with its statewide pedestrian safety statistical analysis.
- (f) The department is encouraged to coordinate with law enforcement agencies' community policing efforts in establishing and maintaining the "Safe Routes to School" construction program.
- (g) In the development of guidelines and procedures governing this program, the department shall fully consider the needs of low-income schools.
- (h) Up to 10 percent of program funds may be used to assist eligible recipients in making infrastructure improvements, other than schoolbus shelters, that create safe routes to schoolbus stops that are located outside the vicinity of schools.
- (i) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.
- SEC. 15. Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 2380) is added to Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, to read:

CHAPTER 8. ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM

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2380. There is hereby established the Active Transportation Program in the department for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. It is the intent of the Legislature that the program achieve all of the following goals:

SB 99 - 12 -

1 (a) Increase the proportion of trips accomplished by biking and 2 walking.

- (b) Increase safety and mobility for nonmotorized users.
- (c) Advance the active transportation efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals as established pursuant to SB 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) and SB 391 (Chapter 585, Statutes of 2009).
- (d) Enhance public health, including reduction of childhood obesity through the use of programs including, but not limited to, projects eligible for Safe Routes to School Program funding.
- (e) Ensure that disadvantaged communities fully share in the benefits of the program.
- (f) Provide a broad spectrum of projects to benefit many types of active transportation users.
- 2381. (a) The Active Transportation Program shall be funded by state and federal funds from appropriations in the annual Budget Act. Funds for the program shall be appropriated to the department, for allocation by the commission. The amount to be appropriated shall include 100 percent of the federal Transportation Alternative Program funds, except for any federal Recreational Trails Program funds appropriated to the Department of Parks and Recreation; twenty-one million dollars (\$21,000,000) of federal Highway Safety Improvement funds or other federal funds; and State Highway Account funds. Future funding may be augmented if state or federal funds increase, or if other funding sources are identified. Funds appropriated for the Active Transportation Program shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) Forty percent to metropolitan planning organizations in urban areas with populations greater than 200,000, in proportion to their relative share of population. Funds allocated under this paragraph shall be obligated for eligible projects selected through a competitive process by the metropolitan planning organizations in consultation with the department and the commission and in accordance with guidelines established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Ten percent to small urban and rural regions with populations of 200,000 or less, with projects competitively awarded by the commission to projects in those regions.
- (3) Fifty percent to projects competitively awarded by the commission on a statewide basis.

_13 _ SB 99

(b) For the purpose of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), the following shall apply in the region served by the multicounty designated transportation planning agency described in Section 130004 of the Public Utilities Code:

- (1) The multicounty designated transportation planning agency shall consult with the county transportation commissions created pursuant to Sections 130050, 130050.1, and 132800 of the Public Utilities Code, the commission, and the department in the development of competitive selection criteria to be adopted by the multicounty designated transportation planning agency, which should include consideration of geographic equity, consistent with program objectives.
- (2) The multicounty designated transportation planning agency shall place priority on projects that are consistent with plans adopted by local and regional governments within the county where the project is located.
- (3) The multicounty designated transportation planning agency shall obtain concurrence from the county transportation commissions, adopt the projects selected in a comprehensive program of projects, and make funds available to selected project recipients.
- (c) The Legislature finds and declares that the program described in this chapter constitutes a highway purpose under Article XIX of the California Constitution and justifies the expenditure of highway funds therefor, and all expenditures of Article XIX funds under this program shall be consistent with Article XIX.
- 2382. (a) The California Transportation Commission shall develop guidelines and project selection criteria for the Active Transportation Program in consultation with the Active Transportation Program Workgroup, which shall be formed for purposes of providing guidance on matters including, but not limited to, development of and subsequent revisions to program guidelines, schedules and procedures, project selection criteria, performance measures, and program evaluation. The workgroup shall include, but not be limited to, representatives of government agencies and active transportation stakeholder organizations with expertise in pedestrian and bicycle issues, including Safe Routes to School programs.
- (b) The guidelines shall be the complete and full statement of the policies and criteria that the commission intends to use in

SB 99 — 14—

selecting projects to be included in the program. The guidelines shall address subjects that include, but are not limited to, project eligibility, application timelines, application rating and ranking criteria, project monitoring, reporting, and transparency, and project performance measurement.

- (c) The guidelines shall include a process to ensure that no less than 25 percent of overall program funds benefit disadvantaged communities during each program cycle. The guidelines shall establish a program definition for disadvantaged communities that may include, but need not be limited to, the definition in Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code and the definition of low-income schools in paragraph (7) of subdivision (b) of former Section 2333.5, as that section read on January 1, 2013. A project eligible under this subdivision shall clearly demonstrate a benefit to a disadvantaged community or be directly located in a disadvantaged community.
- (d) The California Transportation Commission shall adopt the guidelines and selection criteria for, and define the types of projects eligible to be funded through, the program following at least two public hearings. Projects funded in this program shall be limited to active transportation projects. The guidelines shall ensure that eligible projects meet one or more of the goals set forth in Section 2380 and may give increased weight to projects meeting multiple goals.
- (e) In developing the guidelines with regard to project eligibility, the commission shall include, but need not be limited to, the following project types:
- (1) Development of new bikeways and walkways, or improvements to existing bikeways and walkways, that improve mobility, access, or safety for nonmotorized users.
- (2) Secure bicycle parking at employment centers, park and ride lots, rail and transit stations, and ferry docks and landings.
- (3) Bicycle-carrying facilities on public transit, including rail and ferries.
- (4) Installation of traffic control devices to improve the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists.
- (5) Elimination of hazardous conditions on existing bikeways and walkways.
 - (6) Maintenance of bikeways and walkways.

15 SB 99

(7) Recreational trails and trailheads, park projects that facilitate trail linkages or connectivity to nonmotorized corridors, and conversion of abandoned railroad corridors to trails.

- (8) Safe Routes to School projects that improve the safety of children walking and bicycling to school, in accordance with Section 1404 of Public Law 109-59.
- (9) Safe routes to transit projects, which will encourage transit by improving biking and walking routes to mass transportation facilities and school bus stops.
- (10) Educational programs to increase biking and walking, and other noninfrastructure investments that demonstrate effectiveness in increasing active transportation.
- (f) In developing the guidelines with regard to project selection, the commission shall include, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
 - (1) Demonstrated needs of the applicant.

- (2) Potential for reducing pedestrian and bicyclist injuries and fatalities.
- (3) Potential for encouraging increased walking and bicycling, especially among students.
 - (4) Identification of safety hazards for pedestrians and bicyclists.
- (5) Identification of walking and bicycling routes to and from schools, transit facilities, and community centers.
- (6) Identification of the local public participation process that culminated in the project proposal, which may include noticed public meetings and consultation with local stakeholders.
- (7) Benefit to disadvantaged communities. In developing guidelines relative to this paragraph, the commission shall consider, but need not be limited to, the definition of disadvantaged communities as applied pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (8) Cost-effectiveness, defined as maximizing the impact of the funds provided.
- (9) The adoption by a city or county applicant of a bicycle transportation plan, pursuant to Section 891.2, a pedestrian plan, a safe routes to school plan, or an overall active transportation plan.
- (10) Use of California Conservation Corps or qualified community conservation corps, as defined in Section 14507.5 of the Government Public Resources Code, as partners to undertake

SB 99 -16 -

or construct applicable projects in accordance with Section 1524 of Public Law 112-141.

- (11) Other factors, such as potential for reducing congestion, improving air quality, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and increasing and improving connectivity and mobility of nonmotorized users.
- (g) For the use of federal Transportation Alternative Program funds, or other federal funds, commission guidelines shall meet all applicable federal requirements.
- (h) For the use of federal Highway Safety Improvement Program funds for active transportation projects specific to reducing fatalities and serious injuries, the criteria for the selection of projects shall be based on a data-driven process that is aligned with the state's Strategic Highway Safety Plan.
- (i) The guidelines may include incentives intended to maximize the potential for attracting funds other than program funds for eligible projects.
- (j) In reviewing and selecting projects funded by federal funds in the Recreational Trails Program, the commission shall collaborate with the Department of Parks and Recreation to evaluate proposed projects, and to ensure federal requirements are met.
- (k) To ensure that regional agencies charged with allocating funds to projects pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 2381 have sufficient discretion to develop regional guidelines, the commission may adopt separate guidelines for the state and for the regional agencies relative to subdivision (f).
- 2383. The commission may amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. The commission shall make a reasonable effort to amend the guidelines prior to the call for projects or may extend the deadline for project submission in order to comply with the new guidelines.
- 2384. The commission shall adopt a program of projects to receive allocations under this chapter. The guidelines for an initial two-year program of projects shall be adopted within six months of the enactment of the act enacting this section. The commission shall adopt each subsequent program not later than April 1 of each odd-numbered year, but may alternatively elect to adopt a program annually. Each program shall cover a period of four fiscal years, beginning July 1 of the year of adoption, and shall be a statement

_17 _ SB 99

of intent by the commission for the allocation or expenditure of funds during those four fiscal years. The commission shall form a multidisciplinary advisory group to assist it in evaluating project applications.

2385. The department shall administer the program consistent with the guidelines adopted pursuant to this chapter.

- SEC. 16. (a) No later than 45 days prior to adopting the initial set of final guidelines for the Active Transportation Program, the California Transportation Commission shall submit the draft guidelines to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.
- (b) The California Transportation Commission shall either include in its 2014 annual report to the Legislature prepared pursuant to Section 14536 of the Government Code, or post to the commission's Web site, with notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, a summary of the first programming cycle of the Active Transportation Program. The information provided shall include, but need not be limited to, a list of all projects selected at both the state and regional levels, a breakdown of the project types that received grant awards, information on grants awarded to disadvantaged communities, and a breakdown by region of grants awarded.
- (c) The California Transportation Commission shall include in its 2015 annual report to the Legislature prepared pursuant to Section 14536 of the Government Code an evaluation of the Active Transportation Program. The evaluation shall include, but need not be limited to, a summary of the projects awarded and a summary of the projects completed to date by project type, geographic distribution, and benefit to disadvantaged communities. The commission shall also report on the effectiveness of the program in terms of planned and achieved improvement in mobility and safety and timely use of program funds.
- SEC. 17. The sum of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) is hereby appropriated from the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for grants awarded by the secretary to support local environmental enhancement and mitigation programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, these funds shall be available for allocation until June 30, 2015, and available for encumbrance and liquidation by the recipient local agency until June 30, 2019.

SB 99 **—18** —

- 1 SEC. 18. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related
- to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified
- as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect
- immediately. 5

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AGENDA ITEM NO. 4

REPORT

DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Darin Chidsey; Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs; (213) 236-

1836; chidsey@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: SB 592 (Lieu): Trade Promotion of California Ports - SUPPORT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Horas Wehall

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Support.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SB 592 (Lieu), as amended, is a bill to promote trade and California's Ports-of-Entry (POE) that would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development "(GO-Biz)" to convene a statewide business partnership to discuss the promotion of California ports and to provide the Legislature with a strategy for promoting trade for California's airports, land ports, and seaports on or before December 1, 2014. The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC), at its August 20, 2013 meeting, recommended support of SB 592 to the Regional Council, consistent with board adopted 2013 legislative priority to support legislation that increases exports and international trade at the ports, and help prevent the loss of international trade-related jobs in jeopardy from expanded investment by the Panama Canal.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan, Goal 2: Obtain Regional Transportation Infrastructure Funding and Promote Legislative Solutions for Regional Planning Priorities; Objective b) Identify and Support legislative initiatives.

BACKGROUND:

SB 592, by Senator Ted Lieu (D-Redondo Beach) would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to convene a statewide business partnership to discuss the promotion of California ports and to provide the Legislature with a port trade promotion strategy (Port Strategy) on or before December 1, 2014.

The bill sets forth findings and declarations detailing the importance of California ports of entry and seaport facilities in the state's economy and status as a gateway for goods movement including, but not limited to the following:

- More than 40% of container cargos entering the United States arrived at California ports, almost 30% of total U.S. exports moved through California ports and port activities employ more than 500,000 people and generate close to \$7 billion in state and local taxes annually;
- The completion of the expansion of the Panama Canal in 2014 could possibly result in California ports losing as much as 25% of cargo business and 100,000 jobs; and

REPORT

• There is a need for a Port Strategy to reflect greater port utilization and address ongoing issues related to ports and promote greater use of ports through an International Trade and Investment Strategy.

The bill requires GO-Biz to provide a Port Strategy for California ports to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2014, that includes: (a) policy goals, objectives and recommendations necessary to implement a comprehensive port trade promotion strategy; (b) measurable outcomes and timelines for the goals, objectives and actions for promoting trade at ports; (c) impediments to achieving goals and objectives; (d) key stakeholder partnerships that will be used to implement the strategy; and (e) options for funding.

The bill further requires that GO-Biz convene a statewide business partnership that advises on the Port Strategy, on or before February 1, 2014, that includes, but is not limited to, representatives from ports of entry; ocean carriers; marine terminal operators; warehouse operators; railroads; trucking companies; labor representatives; foreign trade zones; environmental group representatives; and shippers, including agricultural exporters, manufacturers, post-consumer secondary material handlers and retailers.

Discussion

The bill author notes the state's compelling interest in the success of ports because of the significant economic benefit of jobs, personal income, business revenue, and taxes. Port activities employ more than 500,000 people in California and generate an estimated seven billion dollars in state and local taxes annually. It is estimated that nationwide over two million jobs are linked to California's ports.

Bill sponsors also recognize that Panama is currently underway with an over \$5 billion project to greatly expand the Panama Canal making it deeper and wider, raising the possibility of a significant impact on the flow of goods coming into California's ports. The project will double the capacity of the existing canal and there is concern that California ports now have to compete against one another, and expansion of the canal could potentially cause California ports to lose as much as 25% of their cargo business, which may in turn result in an impact of millions of dollars to local economies and over 100,000 jobs. Given the significance of global logistical networks to efficiently support expanded supply chains. California is potentially at an infrastructure disadvantage with the expansion of the Panama Canal in 2014. This measure requires the development of a comprehensive Port Strategy in consultation with key stakeholders including across affected economic sectors to help California compete with other international jurisdictions.

In addition, Caltrans is currently updating the Goods Movement Action Plan (GMAP), which was originally issued by the Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency in two phases in 2005 and 2007. The GMAP was a comprehensive plan to address economic and environmental issues associated with moving goods via the state's highways, railways, and ports, and to provide guidance for allocating \$3.1 billion of the \$19.9 billion approved by voters in Proposition 1B in 2006. The new plan, known as the Freight Mobility Plan, proposed in AB 14 (Lowenthal), will focus more attention on community impact issues, take a more indepth look at trucking, and more thoroughly identify the freight needs of portions of California that did not receive sufficient attention during implementation of the GMAP. In addition to AB 14, the Legislature is also considering AB 1081 (Medina), which would include goods movement related infrastructure identified in the Freight Mobility Plan or the Port Strategy on the state's five-year

REPORT

infrastructure plan. The five-year infrastructure plan provides the basis for that Legislature and the Governor to make mid- and long-term financing commitments.

SB 592 is an urgency bill providing for immediate implementation so that the state can assess and address the potential impact of the 2014 Panama Canal expansion on California ports and port-related jobs. As an urgency statute, it requires two-thirds vote threshold in both chambers to pass the legislature. The bill passed on an 8-0 vote before the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development and the Economy on August 12, 2013; SCAG's lobbyist testified at the hearing consistent with board direction and adopted 2013 legislative priorities supporting increased exports and international trade at the ports. SB 592 is a fiscal bill and was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. With a rule waiver, the bill must pass from the Assembly and return to the Senate for concurrence by or before the September 9, 2013.

Recommendation

The LCMC recommended, at its August 21, 2013 meeting, that the Regional Council adopt a support position on SB 592, consistent with board adopted 2013 legislative priority to support legislation that increases exports and international trade at the ports, and to help prevent the loss of international trade-related jobs in jeopardy from expanded investment by the Panama Canal. In its deliberations on this bill, the LCMC noted that in addition to the well-documented impacts related to international trade to and from the seaports to the California economy, the state's 'inland ports' also provide measurable, significant economic impacts as well.

For example, in 2011 bilateral trade through international land POEs in Imperial County was \$11.937 billion, and bilateral trade through international land POE in Imperial County <u>and</u> San Diego County was estimated at \$47 billion. These inland POEs provide significant support to the SCAG region's goods movement dependent industries (manufacturing, construction, retail trade, wholesale trade, and transportation and warehousing), which were responsible for \$249 billion in regional GDP and 2.9 million regional jobs in 2010. The LCMC, in making its support recommendation of SB 592, noted that should the Regional Council adopt a support position on the bill and that any support by SCAG should include a recommendation that consideration and inclusion of inland port impacts within the overall port strategy developed pursuant to provisions of the bill. SB 592, as recently amended, provides for such inclusion of land ports.

ATTACHMENT:

SB 592 (as amended)

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 13, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 25, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 592

Introduced by Senators Price and Senator Lieu (Coauthor: Senator Corbett) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Fong and Medina)

February 22, 2013

An act to add Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 13996.85) to Part 4.7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to trade promotion, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 592, as amended, Price Lieu. Trade promotion of California ports. Existing law requires the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to provide to the Legislature, not later than February 1, 2014, a strategy for international trade and investment that, at a minimum, includes specified information, goals, objectives, and actions related to the promotion of trade.

This bill would require the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to provide to the Legislature, not later than—April December 1, 2014, a strategy for promoting trade for California—ports airports, land ports, and seaports that, at a minimum, includes specified information, objectives, goals, and recommendations. The bill would require that the strategy be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate, with copies provided to the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, and the chairs of specified legislative committees. The bill would also require the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic

 $SB 592 \qquad \qquad -2-$

Development to convene, *no later than February 1, 2014*, a statewide business partnership for promotion of trade for California ports and to explore greater utilization of California ports, which would be required to advise the director on establishing that trade strategy, no later than February 1, 2014, as prescribed.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 2.6 (commencing with Section 13996.85) is added to Part 4.7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

Chapter 2.6. Trade Promotion of California Ports

13996.85. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- (a) International trade, which accounts for nearly 25 percent of the state's economy, relies on land ports of entry and the largest seaport facilities in the United States to maintain California's status as a major gateway for products entering and leaving the United States. This includes many goods moving through California ports, such as industrial, technology, and postconsumer secondary material originating in, or destined for other states.
- (b) According to the California Marine and Intermodal Transportation System Advisory Council, more than 40 percent of the total containerized cargo entering the United States arrived at California ports, and almost 30 percent of the nation's exports flowed through ports in the Golden State. Port activities employ more than 500,000 people in California and generate an estimated seven billion dollars (\$7,000,000,000) in state and local taxes annually. Nationwide, more than 2,000,000 jobs are linked to California's public ports.
- (c) The state has a compelling interest in the success of its ports because of the significant economic benefit to the state in terms of jobs, personal income, business revenue, and taxes. Ports are the vital interface between water and land transportation for trade with the Pacific Rim countries and other trade.

-3- SB 592

(d) It is expected that, by 2014, Panama will have completed the expansion of the Panama Canal, which may have a significant impact on the flow of goods into the ports of California in coming years.

- (e) There is the potential for California ports to lose as much as 25 percent of their cargo business, by some estimates, after the Panama Canal expansion is completed in 2014, siphoning off millions of dollars from local economies and over 100,000 jobs.
- (f) Due to the impending Panama Canal expansion and its potential impact on local economies and jobs, it is clear that the risk of crisis for our ports should be given high priority in developing a strategy for international trade and investment.
- 13996.86. (a) The Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development shall provide to the Legislature, not later than-April December 1, 2014, a strategy for promoting trade for California-ports airports, land ports, and seaports that, at a minimum, includes all of the following:
- (1) Policy goals, objectives, and recommendations necessary to implement a comprehensive plan for promoting greater use of California ports. This information shall be provided in a fashion that clearly indicates priorities within the overall strategy.
- (2) Measurable outcomes anticipated and timelines for the goals, objectives, and actions to be taken for promoting greater use of California ports.
- (3) Identification of impediments to achieving goals and objectives.
- (4) Identification of key stakeholder partnerships that will be used in implementing the strategy.
- (5) Identification of funding options for implementing recommended actions.
- (b) The strategy shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate. A copy of the strategy shall be provided to the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro Tempore of the Senate, and the chairs of the Assembly Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy and the Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development, or the successor committees with jurisdiction over international trade and economic development programs.
- 13996.87. The Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development shall convene, *no later than February*

SB 592 —4—

1 1, 2014, a statewide business partnership for promotion of trade
 2 for California ports and to explore greater utilization of California
 3 ports, no later than February 1, 2014, as follows:

- (a) The business partnership shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from ports of entry, ocean carriers, marine terminal operators, warehouse operators, railroads, trucking companies, labor representatives, and foreign trade zones, representatives of environmental groups, and shippers, specifically including agricultural exporters, manufacturers, postconsumer secondary material handlers, and retailers.
- (b) The business partnership shall advise the Director of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development on establishing the strategy for promoting trade for California ports while increasing the use of California ports of entry, and ways to increase the opportunity for growth and trade activity.
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure that California has identified the impact that the Panama Canal expansion may have on California ports and trade-related jobs, infrastructure, and activity prior to the 2014 opening of a new shipping lane through the canal, and the state is able to efficiently promote trade for California ports on a timely basis, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.



DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Regional Council (RC)

Executive and Administration Committee (EAC)

Transportation Committee (TC)

Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)

Community, Economic Development and Housing Committee (CEHD)

FROM: Joann Africa, Chief Counsel; (213)236-1928, africa@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Litigation Update

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: / for Wehat

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only - No Action Required.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Recently, there have been a number of litigation matters that are of interest to SCAG officials. Staff presents this Litigation Update to apprise the Regional Council; Executive/Administration Committee; and the Policy Committees of the current developments.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan; Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; Objective a: Create and facilitate a collaborative and cooperative environment to produce forward thinking regional plans.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY:

1) Metro Expo Line Phase 2 project to move forward

On August 5, 2013, the State Supreme Court issued a favorable decision for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) and the Exposition Construction Authority (Expo Authority), with respect to the CEQA lawsuit involving the Exposition Corridor Transit Project, also known as "Expo Phase 2" (Neighbors for Smart Rail v. Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority, No. S202828, August 5, 2013). The project, which seeks to extend the existing light-rail transit line from Culver City to Santa Monica, has been in litigation since 2010 when a neighborhood group challenged the project's EIR. SCAG's Regional Council previously authorized joining other public agencies in the filing of an Amicus Brief in support of the Expo Authority.

Affirming both the trial court and appellate court decisions, the California Supreme Court ruled on two important matters of law: (1) that an agency does have the discretion under CEQA law to analyze a project's significant impacts based upon a future conditions baseline if an existing conditions analysis would be misleading or without informative value; and (2) that mitigation measures that depended upon the cooperation of other public agencies were adequate under CEQA. While the high court did state that the Expo Authority *should have* analyzed the



project's effect on existing traffic congestion and air quality conditions, the Court found no prejudice on the part of the Expo Authority for solely analyzing the project's traffic and air quality impacts based upon future (i.e., year 2030) conditions. With respect to the mitigation measures in the project's EIR, which required that Los Angeles County Metro (as the operator of the transit line) work with local jurisdictions to address possible spillover parking problems, the court found the mitigation measures to be sufficient under CEQA stating that while the Expo Authority and Metro cannot guarantee local governments will cooperate to implement permit parking programs or other parking restrictions, the administrative record supported the conclusions that, these municipalities "can and should" do so in accordance with CEQA regulations.

This decision by the State Supreme Court is significant in that not only does it mean that the Expo Phase 2 project can now move forward, but also that lead agencies (such as county transportation commissions) can for CEQA purposes utilize a future conditions baseline in evaluating transportation projects if justified as well as utilize mitigation measures which reasonably defers action to other agencies. The Supreme Court's decision regarding mitigation measures is particularly relevant to SCAG given that since SCAG is not an implementing agency and lacks land use authority, the agency follows a mitigation approach in its EIR for SCAG's RTP/SCS which depends on the cooperation of other local agencies. This Supreme Court decision validates this approach. Additionally, while SCAG used existing conditions as the baseline in the 2012 RTP/SCS, SCAG may have some flexibility in the future.

2) "Plan Bay Area" (MTC/ABAG) and EIR for the Plan are challenged in three lawsuits

Last month, three separate lawsuits, primarily based upon CEQA, were filed against the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) regarding the adoption of its "Plan Bay Area" (Plan) which serves as the region's RTP/SCS and the certification of the EIR for the Plan, completed this past July. First, on August 6, 2013, a citizen coalition known as the "Bay Area Citizens" filed a lawsuit (Bay Area Citizens v. ABAG and MTC, No. RG - 1369063). Bay Area Citizens is represented by the Pacific Legal Foundation, a non-profit legal organization that litigates on matters related to property rights and limited government. CEQA requires that the EIR consider and discuss alternatives to the Plan (alternatives analysis). The Petitioners primarily alleging that the EIR alternatives analysis did not comply with CEQA since: (1) it did not include an alternative proposed by the Bay Area Citizens organization; and (2) the "No Project" alternative did not address the greenhouse gas emissions reductions (GHG) to be achieved by ARB-approved measures to improve vehicle emissions standards and fuel efficiency.

On August 16, 2013, a second lawsuit was filed by the Building Industry Association Bay Area (BIA) against ABAG and MTC (*Building Industry Association Bay Area v. ABAG and MTC*, No. RG - 13692098). The Petitioner challenges the adoption by ABAG and MTC of the Plan, including the sustainable communities strategy (SCS) component of the Plan, and the certification of the EIR for the Plan under CEQA. Petitioner additionally challenges ABAG's adoption of its Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA). They allege violations of SB 375, which requires that the SCS set forth a regional land use and transportation plan that, if feasible, will attain the GHG target established by ARB for the region. The Plan includes strategies to achieve the GHG reduction targets by encouraging growth in "priority development areas"



(PDA). Under the Plan, PDAs are locally-designated areas within existing communities that have been identified and approved by local cities or counties for future growth. These areas are typically accessible to transit, jobs, shopping and other services. About 170 locally-designated PDAs were identified under the Plan to absorb about 80% of new housing units and over 65% of new jobs in the Bay Area.

The BIA mainly asserts in their lawsuit that: 1) the SCS is infeasible, in violation of SB 375 requirements, primarily due to alleged unrealistic development patterns focusing housing and jobs growth in PDAs; 2) under CEQA, the project description is inadequate as it relates to "integral components" of the Plan, and the alternatives analysis is inadequate including the "No Project" alternative due to inaccurate assumptions and misleading information (and other claims under CEQA); and 3) the RHNA failed to ensure that each city and county provide for an equitable share of the housing need of persons at all income levels, in violation of state requirements.

Finally, on August 19, 2013, a third lawsuit was filed against ABAG and MTC by Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) and the Sierra Club (*CBE and The Sierra Club v MTC and ABAG, No. RG - 13692189*). CBE and Sierra Club are represented by Earthjustice, a non-profit public interest law firm. Similar to the other two lawsuits, Petitioners challenge the EIR for the Plan as well as the Plan itself. Petitioners primarily allege that the EIR failed to adequately consider and analyze goods movement information, as well as health-related and socio-economic impacts of goods movement; improperly deferred formulation of goods movement mitigation measures until a later time; deferred goods movement analysis as part of an improper "piecemeal" approach; and other claims under CEQA. They further allege that the EIR failed to properly evaluate the Plan's effects on GHG emissions in the transportation and land use sectors. Finally, Petitioners asserted that the Plan did not include all the required elements for regional transportation plans under state law.

Interestingly, to support its argument that the EIR failed to adequately address good movement matters, the *CBE* petition remarked on SCAG's 2012 RTP/SCS, stating that in contrast to the Plan Bay Area, SCAG's plan "includes a detailed description of goods movement in the project description, a detailed analysis of goods movement throughout the region, and proposes a variety of mitigation measures to address the environmental and health effects of goods movement."

All three lawsuits were filed in Alameda County Superior Court, and the cases are expected to be consolidated and overseen by one judge. While still in the early stages of litigation, it appears that ABAG and MTC have good grounds for defense. As the cases progress, we will apprise the Regional Council of new developments and include any amicus effort that SCAG may wish to participate in to support ABAG and MTC. In addition, the CEQA requirements applicable to the programmatic EIR on the Plan Bay Area are the same requirements to which SCAG adheres to in developing the PEIR for SCAG's RTP/SCS updates. As such, we will be watching these cases very closely to analyze any implications to the approach for SCAG's 2016 RTP/SCS update and PEIR.



3) Appeal continues regarding SANDAG RTP/SCS EIR

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) is in the early stages of its appeal relating to the CEQA challenge of its EIR for its RTP/SCS which was adopted in 2011 (Cleveland National Forest Foundation et al. v. SANDAG et al., 4th Appellate Court District, Case No. D063288). SANDAG is appealing the trial court's decision that; (1) its EIR's analysis on greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts was deficient because it did not include a comparison of projected regional GHG emissions through the year 2050 against statewide reduction targets established in a 2005 Executive Order issued by then-governor Arnold Schwarzenegger (Executive Order 03-05); and (2) that its EIR failed to adequately address mitigation measures for GHG emissions because it relied on the voluntary action of local governments and other public agencies. Like it did at the trial court level, SCAG will be joining other transportation agencies in filing an amicus brief in support of SANDAG in its appeal later this year. Interestingly, the decision by the State Supreme Court with respect to the mitigation measures for the Expo Phase II project is very timely and can be used by SANDAG to bolster its argument that its mitigation measures which required action by local agencies is permissible under CEQA.

4) Partial Ruling in California High Speed Rail- Proposition 1A case

On August 16, 2013, a Sacramento Superior Court judge issued a ruling in the first phase of a lawsuit filed by Kings County (*John Tos, Aaron Fukuda, County of Kings v. California High-Speed Rail Authority, et al;* Case No. 34-2011-00113919-CU-MC-GDS). The judge ruled that the funding plan approved by the California High Speed Rail Authority (Authority) did not comply with Proposition 1A requirements. However, the ruling stated that the Court would not invalidate the legislative appropriation made through SB 1029 (July 2012 Budget Act). As part of the second phase of this litigation, a hearing will be scheduled on remedy issues.

In response to issues raised in this litigation, the Authority prepared a revised 2012 Business Plan which addressed problems identified by the court. On the day of this ruling, Dan Richard, Chairman of the Authority stated, "Today's ruling is that the legislative appropriation for high-speed rail... remains valid, and our work on the project continues."

ATTACHMENT:

None



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (EAC) August 1, 2013

MINUTES

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE. A RECORDING OF THE ACTUAL MEETING IS AVAILABLE FOR LISTENING IN SCAG'S OFFICE.

The Executive/Administration Committee (EAC) held its meeting at the SCAG Offices, in Los Angeles, California. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Greg Pettis, Chair, Cathedral City, District 2, at 9:00 a.m. There was a quorum.

Members Present

Hon. Greg Pettis, Cathedral City, President	District 2
Hon. Carl Morehouse, 1st Vice-President	District 47
Hon. Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro, 2nd Vice-Presiden	t District 1
Hon. Glen Becerra, Simi Valley, Imm. Past President	District 46
Hon. Lisa Bartlett, Dana Point	TCA
Hon. Bob Botts, Banning	RCTC
Hon. Margaret Finlay, Duarte	District 35
Hon. Bill Jahn, Big Bear Lake	District 11
Hon. James Johnson, Long Beach	District 30
Hon. Tom LaBonge, Los Angeles	District 51
Mr. Randall Lewis, Ex-Officio	Lewis Group of Companies
Hon. Michele Martinez, Santa Ana	District 16
Hon. Keith Millhouse, Moorpark	VCTC
Hon. Kris Murray, Anaheim	District 19
Hon. Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica	District 41
Hon. Gary Ovitt	San Bernardino County
Hon. Alan Wapner, Ontario	SANBAG

Members Not Present

Pechanga Band of Luiseno Hon. Andrew Masiel, Sr.

Indians

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (EAC) August 1, 2013

MINUTES

CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Hon. Greg Pettis, Chair, called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. Hon. James Johnson led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Hon. Greg Pettis, Chair, welcomed Hon. Keith Millhouse back to SCAG after his injury.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

There were no public comments.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

There was no reprioritization of the agenda.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director, provided an update and commented on the issues associated with implementing the new 'Buy America' requirements under MAP-21 for the California utility industry. The Federal Highway Administration has extended the deadline to December 31, 2013, to allow the utility industry and the federal agencies time to address the impacts of the new requirements. SCAG staff is supporting the effort in organizing a discussion with partner agencies and other business partners to help resolve this important issue by the December 31, 2013 deadline. Staff will provide an update to the EAC and Regional Council on further developments.

Mr. Ikhrata also reported that he, along with the Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) Executive Directors from San Diego, Sacramento and the Bay Area, met with the Executive Staff of ARB to begin the discussion regarding the GHG reduction targets for the 2016-2046 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). There will be future discussions and staff will apprise the Committee of further developments.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Hon. Greg Pettis, Chair, announced that Dr. Jerry Meral, Deputy Secretary, California Natural Resources Agency, will be providing a presentation at the Regional Council today to provide an update on the Bay Delta Conservation Plan.

Hon. Greg Pettis provided an overview of his President's Monthly Report which was distributed to the EAC. He asked the Committee to let staff know of their interest concerning the upcoming key events listed in the report.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (EAC)

August 1, 2013

MINUTES

Hon. Greg Pettis asked Mr. Randall Lewis to provide a brief business report and a GLUE Council meeting update. He also announced that SANDAG would like to schedule a Joint Board Officer's meeting in September or October. Staff will send an updated announcement accordingly.

Hon. Greg Pettis congratulated SCAG on its recent honor at the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority's (CalJPIA) Annual Board of Directors meeting. SCAG was awarded JPIA's 2013 Best Overall Performance in the Workers' Compensation Program. He introduced Ms. Melania Francis, Regional Risk Manager, CalJPIA, who will present the award to the Regional Council today.

ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. 2013-2014 State Budget and Trailer Bill Summary

Darin Chidsey, Acting Director Policy, Strategy and Public Affairs, provided highlights of the 2013-2014 California State Budget Act (and trailer bills), which was discussed at the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) at its meeting on July 16, 2013. The full updated summary was provided in the EAC agenda board packet.

Mr. Chidsey discussed the new qualification changes that may impact the SCAG region due to AB 93: Enterprise Zone Elimination. He referred to the AB 93 Maps which were included in the August 2013 Federal and State Legislative Update report, previously distributed, which explained the impacts of the change.

2. AB 1290 (Pérez): Transportation Planning

Darin Chidsey, Acting Director Policy, Strategy and Public Affairs, provided a brief update of the AB 1290 (Pérez) Transportation Planning bill amendments. Staff will continue to monitor and advise the Board of any significant developments related to the bill.

3. SB 731 (Steinberg): California Environmental Quality Act and Sustainable Communities Strategy

Sharon Neely, Chief Deputy Executive Director, reported on the current actions and developments taking place with the Legislative Leadership in seeking CEQA modernization legislation. She noted that on August 23, 2013, Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director, and other key stakeholders, will meet with Senator Steinberg to discuss possible language amendments and streamlining efforts to support the Regional Council's adopted highest state legislative priority. Staff will continue to monitor and advise the Board of any significant developments related to the bill.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (EAC) August 1, 2013

MINUTES

Ms. Neely stated that depending on the amendments to the bill, a special joint EAC and LCMC meeting may be necessary before the next EAC meeting scheduled for September 12th. The full SB 731 (Steinberg) report was provided in the EAC agenda board packet.

4. Proposed Aviation Task Force in Support of the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS

Hasan Ikhrata, Executive Director, asked the Committee to discuss and approve the creation of an Aviation Task Force. After considerable discussion relating to the scope and the potential budget impacts for creating an Aviation Task Force in support of the 2016-2040 RTP/SCS as recommended by the Transportation Committee, several EAC members noted a preference to defer action until the January 2014 EAC/RC meeting. In the interim, SCAG staff, in collaboration with the Transportation Committee Chair, Vice Chair and other interested parties, shall develop a Workplan to present to the Transportation Committee, as well as finalize the budget for the Aviation Task Force.

A motion was made (Finlay) and seconded (Morehouse) to defer action on the matter until the January 2014 EAC/RC meeting, and direct staff in the interim, to work with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee to develop a Workplan for the Aviation Task Force. Motion was seconded (Becerra) and APPROVED by a majority vote and two NOES (Wapner and Ovitt). Motion passed.

Hon. Greg Pettis stated that further discussion of the proposed Aviation Task Force recommendation will be presented to the Regional Council later today. He also clarified that both the Transportation Committee and the EAC recommendations will be presented to the Regional Council.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

- 5. Minutes of the June 6, 2013 Meeting
- 6. SCAG Sponsorships

Receive & File

7. Purchase Orders \$5,000 but less than \$200,000; Contracts \$25,000 but less than \$200,000; and Amendments \$5,000 but less than \$75,000; and Contracts Funded from the General Fund

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS EXECUTIVE/ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (EAC) August 1, 2013

MINUTES

A motion was made (Millhouse) to approve the Consent Calendar. Motion was seconded (Viegas-Walker) and UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

CFO MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Due to time constraints, the CFO Monthly Financial Report was carried over to the Regional Council meeting.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEM

There were no items requested.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements made.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:08 a.m. The next regular meeting of the Executive/Administration Committee will be held on Thursday, September 12, 2013 at the SCAG Los Angeles office.

Approved by:

Lillian Harris-Neal, CMC Clerk of the Board



DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Darin Chidsey; Acting Director, Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs; (213) 236-

1836; chidsey@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: SCAG Sponsorships & Membership

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Horas Wehall

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative/Communications & Membership Committee (LCMC) met on August 20, 2013, and recommended approval up to \$5,000 in sponsorships for the 2013 Southern California Energy Summit, October 3-4, 2013 and \$35,148 for FY 2013/2014 memberships for: 1) American Public Transportation Association – APTA (\$5,148); and 2) National Association of Regional Councils – NARC (\$30,000).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan: Goal 1: Improve Regional Decision Making by Providing Leadership and Consensus Building on Key Plans and Policies; and Goal 2: Obtain Regional Transportation infrastructure Funding and Promote Legislative Solutions for Regional Planning Priorities.

BACKGROUND:

Sponsorships

1. 2013 Southern California Energy Summit (October 3-4, 2013) \$5,000

The 2013 Southern California Energy Summit will be held at the Palm Springs Convention Center on October 3-4, 2013. This event unites the hub of renewable energy resources in Southern California to raise the platform of these important issues and foster collaboration. The Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) and Coachella Valley Economic Partnership (CVEP) hosted the 2012 Coachella Valley Energy Summit with over 350 attendees, including numerous State and local elected officials. Since the 2012 Summit, CVAG and CVEP have decided to expand the Summit to include Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties, and welcome some new partners: Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG); San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG); Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP); and Imperial Valley Economic Development Corporation (IVEDC).

As the administrators for the Southern California Clean Cities program, SCAG assumes responsibility of completion for a number of deliverables as part of the annual Department of Energy (DOE) Clean Cities



Coalition (CCC) support contract. Among these deliverables includes a provision of four (4) stakeholder meetings and or outreach facilitation and events participation. In order to fulfill this portion of the outreach requirement, staff proposes extending \$5,000 from the 2012-13 DOE CCC support contract to facilitate SCAG's Clean Cities Coalition participation at the "Gold Conservation" sponsor level for the upcoming 2013 Southern California Energy Summit.

The "Gold Sponsorship" level includes:

- Name recognition and promotion as a Gold Sponsor for 2013 Energy Summit, as well as in the event program;
- Logo in select promotional materials such as event notifications and advertisements;
- Logo with a link on the Summit website;
- Logo on sponsor signage (banners and screen) at the event;
- Logo with "Gold Sponsor" listing on one side of the registration bag;
- Product or materials placement opportunities in the registration bag;
- Half-page four-color advertisement in the event program;
- One (1) "Premiere" Exhibitor booth space at the event;
- Event registration for five (5) attendees.

Exhibitor booth space at the Energy Summit would be used to promote the activities of SCAG's CCC to meet our final outreach obligation for this year.

Memberships

SCAG's participation and leadership in several organizations are central to the success of SCAG's core responsibilities and funds have been included in the approved FY 2013-2014 budget. They are consistent with SCAG work priorities for FY 2013-2014 as approved by the Regional Council.

1. American Public Transportation Association (APTA) \$5,148

The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) is a leading force in advancing public transportation. APTA members include transit systems, government agencies, manufacturers, suppliers, consulting firms, contractors, and other business partners. To strengthen and improve public transportation, APTA serves and leads its diverse membership through advocacy, innovation, and information sharing. An annual membership, with dues for FY 2013-2014 in the amount of \$5,148, provides SCAG with access to the highest-quality tools, resources, and programs, including advocacy efforts, networking and partnership opportunities, the latest industry research and data, and professional development. These benefits are valuable in light of new requirements under the recently enacted federal transportation reauthorization bill, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century (MAP-21), and will continue to be beneficial as Congress begins work on the next federal transportation reauthorization bill.

2. National Association of Regional Councils (NARC) \$30,000

NARC is the leading advocate for Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) based out of Washington, DC. NARC serves as the national voice for regionalism by advocating for regional cooperation as the most effective way to address a variety of community planning and development opportunities and issues. NARC's member organizations are composed of multiple local governments that work together to serve American communities – large and small, urban and rural. They regularly provide solutions that positively impact American communities through effective



inter-jurisdictional cooperation. SCAG has been an active member of NARC throughout the years and recommends continuing to do so as this organization is consistent with SCAG core responsibilities and adopted Mission.

The FY 2013-2014 dues are \$30,000. As a national public interest organization, NARC works with and through its members to:

- Shape federal policy that recognizes the increased value of local intergovernmental cooperation;
- Advocate effectively for the role of regional councils in the coordination, planning, and delivery
 of current and future federal programs;
- Provide research and analysis of key national issues and developments that impact our members; and
- Offer high quality learning and networking opportunities for regional organization through events, training, and technical assistance.

Hon. Pam O'Connor, SCAG Past President, is an At-Large Representative of NARC's Board of Directors. Hasan Ikhrata, SCAG Executive Director, is an At-Large Representative on NARC's Executive Directors Council. Sharon Neely, SCAG Chief Deputy Executive Director, serves as the Chair of NARC's Goods Movement Subcommittee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$5,000 for sponsorships from Project 267-1241.03 (Dept. of Energy grant) is included in the approved FY 13-14 budget.

\$35,148 for memberships are included in the approved FY 13-14 General Fund budget.

ATTACHMENT:

None





DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive / Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Basil Panas, Chief Financial Officer, 213-236-1817, panas@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: 2013 Investment Policy Annual Report

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Hosas Wehath

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Recommend that the Regional Council approve the 2013 Statement of Investment Policy as amended.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SCAG's Statement of Investment Policy is included as Article X of the Regional Council Policy Manual. This policy is currently subject to annual review and re-approval by the Regional Council. Staff recommends re-approval of this policy with amendments.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan, Goal 3 - Enhance the Agency's Long Term Financial Stability and Fiscal Management.

BACKGROUND:

The Statement of Investment Policy (Section 17: Modification and Legislative Changes) states that the Executive/Administration Committee shall be responsible for modifying investment guidelines as conditions warrant and submit the modified guidelines for re-approval by the Regional Council on an annual basis.

The proposed changes to the Statement of Investment Policy are underlined in the attached:

- The authority of the Executive Director to delegate the responsibility for investments to the Chief Financial Officer and/or the Manager of Accounting is explicitly stated (page 1).
- The titles of responsible staff have been changed to reflect the recent reorganization in the Accounting Department (pages 5-6).

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

ATTACHMENT:

2013 Statement of Investment Policy



SCAG STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

Section 1: Purpose

This SCAG Statement of Investment Policy is intended to provide standards and guidelines for the prudent investment of funds by SCAG in conducting its investment and cash management responsibilities. The goal is to strengthen the overall financial condition of SCAG, while earning a return on our investments with safety and liquidity.

Section 2: Objective

The Policy is designed to achieve and maintain adequate working capital to support our Planning and Support Operations, and to grow our available resources and funds to the fullest extent possible. SCAG attempts to obtain a market rate of interest without assuming undue risk to principal. The objectives of such investments are: 1) the long term preservation of capital, 2) adequate cash resources to meet our short term financial needs for liquidity; and 3) to earn a competitive rate of return on capital.

Section 3: Scope

This investment policy applies to activities of SCAG with regard to investing the financial assets of all funds, including the following: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Trust Funds, and any other Funds that may be created from time to time.

Section 4: Investment Responsibility

SCAG's Executive Director, in his capacity as Secretary-Treasurer, may delegate responsibility for investments to the Chief Financial Officer and/or the Manager of Accounting. This includes the authority to select investments, engage professional services, to open accounts with banks, brokers and dealers, to establish safekeeping accounts or other arrangements for the custody of securities, and report to oversight bodies. Those persons authorized to execute transactions include: 1) Chief Financial Officer or his/her director designee, 2) Manager of Accounting or his/her staff designee, and 4) those specifically approved and added by the Executive/Administration Committee (EAC) of the Regional Council (RC). Brokers and dealers are to be provided with a list of specified names of those persons authorized to execute transactions.

Section 5: Internal Controls

The Chief Financial Officer and the Manager of Accounting shall establish the investment function so that specific responsibility for the performance of duties is assigned with a clear line of authority, accountability and reporting. The functions of authorizing, executing and recording transactions, custody of investments and performing reconciliations are to be handled by separate persons to reduce the risk that a person is in a position to conceal errors or fraud in the normal course of duty.

While no internal control system, however elaborate, can guarantee absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, it is the intent of the internal control system to provide reasonable assurance that management of the investment function meets our objectives. These internal controls shall be reviewed annually by the independent auditor.

Section 6: Reporting

The EAC shall be responsible for reporting the status of investments to the RC on a monthly basis. Reports are to be submitted by the Chief Financial Officer to the EAC and/or the Investment Subcommittee following the end of each reporting period. These reports shall show the type of investment, institution, interest rate, date of maturity, compliance to the investment policy, a verification of adequacy of working capital to meet our operating needs and market value for all investments.

Section 7: Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" rule and shall be applied in the context of managing all aspects of the overall portfolio. Investments shall be made with care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing, that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiarity with those matters would use in the conduct of funds of a like character and with like aims, to safeguard the principal and maintain the liquidity needs.

Section 8: Authorized Investments

(A) Surplus Funds

Funds may be invested in any instrument allowable by the State of California Government Code Section 53600 et seq. so long as the investment is appropriate when SCAG's investment objectives and policies are taken into consideration. Within the context of the limitations, the following are authorized:

- US Treasury Obligations (Bills, Notes and Bonds)
- US Government Agency Securities and Instrumentality's of Government Sponsored Corporations
- Banker's Acceptances
- Commercial Paper
- Repurchase Agreements
- Certificates of Deposit
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- Passbook Savings Accounts
- Interest Bearing Checking Accounts
- Intermediate Term Corporate Notes
- Bank Money Market Accounts
- Local Agency Investment Fund (State Pool)

- Los Angeles County Investment Fund (County Pool)
- Shares of Beneficial Interest issued by a Joint Powers Authority organized pursuant to California Government Code Section 6509.7 that invests in the securities and obligations authorized in Section 53601 (a) through (n).
- Other investments that are, or may become, legal investments through the State of California Government Code.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits Funding

All funding approved for this purpose shall be invested in the irrevocable trust for postemployment benefits administered by the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), also known as the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

C. Supplemental Defined Benefit Pension Plan Funding

All funding approved for this purpose shall be invested in an annuity selected according to criteria prescribed by SCAG procurement policies and SCAG's financial and operational needs, or funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Section 9: Prohibited Investments

SCAG shall not invest any funds in inverse floaters, range notes, or interest-only strips that are derived from a pool of mortgages. SCAG shall not invest any funds in any security that could result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

Section 10: Investment Criteria

Criteria for selecting investments and order of priority are:

A. SAFETY

The safety and risk associated with an investment refers to the potential loss of principal, interest or a combination of these amounts. SCAG shall only invest in those financial instruments whose safety and quality comply with State law and SCAG's risk tolerance.

B. LIQUIDITY

This refers to the ability to convert an investment into cash at any moment in time with a minimal chance of losing some portion of principal or interest. Since liquidity is an important investment quality, especially when the need for immediate access to funds may occur unexpectedly, potential fluctuations in market value are to be an important consideration when selecting an investment. SCAG's portfolio shall provide for adequate liquidity as indicated by SCAG's cash projections.

C. YIELD

Yield is the potential dollar earnings an investment can provide and sometimes is described as the rate of return. SCAG shall attempt to maximize return consistent with criteria A and B above.

Section 11: Diversification

SCAG will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. Diversification strategies shall be established within the guidelines of Government Code Section 53600 et seq., and periodically reviewed.

Section 12: Investment Pools

SCAG has determined that use of investment pools is a practical investment option. SCAG will utilize guidelines established by the California Municipal Treasures Association and California Society of Municipal Finance Officers to ensure the safety of investment pools.

Section 13: Maturity Limitations

Every investment instrument purchased must have a term remaining to maturity of five years or less, unless RC approval was obtained three months in advance.

Section 14: Safeguarding of Assets and Records

Securities purchased from broker/dealers shall be held in third-party safekeeping in SCAG's name and control, whenever possible. Monthly statements received from the financial institution are reconciled to the investment reports by the Senior Accountant. Review of safety, liquidity, and yields of investment instruments; and reputation and financial condition of investment brokers is to be done by the EAC. The periodic review of the investment portfolio, including investment types, purchase price, market values, maturity dates, and investment yields as well as conformance to the stated investment policy will also be performed by the EAC.

Section 15: Qualified Institutions

If SCAG decides not to use investment pools, SCAG shall prepare and maintain a listing of financial institutions which are approved for investment purposes. In addition, a list will be maintained of approved broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness, who maintain an office in the State of California. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become bidders for investment transactions must supply the following: audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Security Dealers' certification, trading resolution, proof of California registration, and certification of

having read this Investment Policy. An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of qualified bidders will be conducted by the EAC.

Section 16: Monitoring and Adjusting the Portfolio

SCAG will monitor the contents of the portfolio, the available markets and the relative values of competing instruments and will adjust the portfolio accordingly based on our Investment Policy. Investment counselors may be engaged to assist in the performance of this work with the approval of the EAC.

Section 17: Modification and Legislative Changes

The EAC shall be responsible for modifying investment guidelines as conditions warrant and submit same for re-approval by the RC on an annual basis. This annual approval may be on the consent agenda unless there are amendments to this Policy. Any State of California legislative action, that further restricts allowable maturities, investment type or percentage allocations, will be incorporated into SCAG's Statement of Investment Policy and supersede any and all previous applicable language.

Section 18: Segregation of Responsibilities

A. FUNCTION	B. RESPONSIBILITY
Develop Statement of Investment Policy	Chief Financial Officer
	Manager of Accounting
Recommend modifications to Statement of	Chief Financial Officer
Investment Policy	Legal Counsel
	Manager of Accounting
	Investment Subcommittee
Approve Statement of Investment Policy and appointment of Oversight Committee	Executive/Administration Committee
Adopt Statement of Investment Policy	Regional Council
Select Investments	Chief Financial Officer
	Manager of Accounting
	Outside Investment Manager
Approve transactions	Chief Financial Officer or Manager of Accounting
Execute investment transactions and fax completed trade information to SCAG	Outside Investment Manager

Investment verification (match broker confirmation to trade information provided by outside Investment Manager to SCAG investment records)	Lead Accountant
Record investment transactions into SCAG's accounting records	<u>Lead Accountant</u> – General Ledger
Reconcile investment records to accounting records and bank statements	<u>Lead Accountant</u> – General Ledger
Security	Time Certificates of Deposit will be maintained in SCAG's safe in the care of the Chief Financial Officer. All other investment securities will be held in safekeeping in the trust department of SCAG's Depository bank, or other third party custodian as designated by the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 19: Executive/Administration Committee and Investment Subcommittee

The EAC is empowered to review and make recommendations on the Investment Policy and Investment Strategy of SCAG to strengthen the internal controls of the management of funds. The EAC may, in its discretion, establish an Investment Subcommittee to assist the EAC to achieve the goals and objectives of this Investment Policy.

19.1 Purpose of the Investment Subcommittee

- A. To review and make recommendations about this Investment Policy and Investment Strategy.
- B. To review investments on a periodic basis and to report any exceptions to this Investment Policy immediately to the RC.
- C. To be responsive to EAC requests.

19.2 Membership

The total membership shall consist of five (5) members: 1) EAC Chair and 2 Members (selected by the EAC members), 2) Chief Financial Officer, and 3) Manager of Accounting.

19.3 Functions and Duties

A. Annually

To review and approve the Statement of Investment Policy; to review the financial condition of broker/dealers and financial institutions.

B. Quarterly

To review investments made during the previous quarterly period; to provide a status report to the EAC.

C. Monthly

To develop and carry out the ongoing investment strategy in accordance with the Investment Policy; to recommend amendments to the Statement of Investment Policy.

D. The function of the EAC and the Investment Subcommittee is to provide policy guidance that gives the operating staff standards and guidelines to work within on a day-to-day basis. By this, it is meant that each individual trade need not be approved by this Committee at the time it is transacted, provided that it falls within the scope of the Statement of Investment Strategy.

12:15 PM - 2:00 PM

2014 MEETING SCHEDULE

REGIONAL COUNCIL AND POLICY COMMITTEES

Main Office

ASSOCIATION of

GOVERNMENTS

818 West Seventh Street

12th Floor

Los Angeles, California

90017-3435

t (213) 236-1800

f (213) 236-1825

www.scag.ca.gov

All Meetings are Scheduled on the 1 st <u>Thursday</u>	of Each Month
Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)	9:00 AM – 10:00 AM
Community, Economic and Human Development Committee (CEHD)	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Energy and Environment Committee (EEC)	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM
Transportation Committee (TC)	10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Officers

Regional Council (RC)

President Greg Pettis, Cathedral City

First Vice President Carl Morehouse, San Buenaventura

Second Vice President Cheryl Viegas-Walker, El Centro

Immediate Past President Glen Becerra, Simi Valley

Executive/Administration Committee Chair

Greg Pettis, Cathedral City

Policy Committee Chairs

Community, Economic and Human Development Margaret Finlay, Duarte

Energy & Environment James Johnson, Long Beach

Transportation Keith Millhouse, Ventura County Transportation Commission January 2, 2014

February 6, 2014

March 6, 2014

April 3, 2014

May 1 – 2, 2014

(SCAG 2014 Regional Conference & General Assembly)

June 5, 2014

July 3, 2014

DARK IN AUGUST

September 4, 2014

(Note: Sept. 3 – 5 League of California Cities Annual Conference in Los Angeles)

October 2, 2014

November 6, 2014

December 4, 2014

The Regional Council consists of 84 elected officials representing 191 cities, six counties, six County Transportation Commissions, one representative from the Transportation Corridor Agencies, one Tribal Government representative and one representative for the Air Districts within Southern California.



Contract

REPORT

DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Basil Panas, Chief Financial Officer, (213) 236-1817, panas@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: Purchase Orders \$5,000 but less than \$200,000; Contracts \$25,000 but less than \$200,000;

and Amendments \$5,000 but less than \$75,000

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL:

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only - No Action Required.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG'S Strategic Plan Goal 3: Enhance the Agency's Long Term Financial Stability and Fiscal Management.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG executed the following Purchase Orders (PO's) between \$5,000 and \$200,000

Vendor	PO Purpose	PO Amount
Switch Communications Group, LLC	FY14 Colocation Services	\$197,107
Canon Financial Services, Inc.	FY14 Canon Copy Machine Leases	\$72,000
SAS Institute, Inc.	FY14 Software Maintenance &	\$61,588
	Support	
Office Depot Business Services Div.	FY14 Office Supplies	\$40,000
AT&T / CalNet	FY14 Telephone Services	\$35,000
Donald Wall Assoc.	Modeling Data	\$18,750
Granicus, Inc.	FY14 Webstream Monthly Service	\$14,973
IVCi	FY14 Codian bridge Hardware and	\$13,146
	Software Support	
CDW Government, Inc.	FY14 HP EVA Support	\$11,875
Xerox Corporation	Xerox Machine Leases	\$10,000
Southern Calif. Leadership Network	FY14 Program Participants	\$9,000
Citilabs Inc.	Modeling Software License Renewal	\$8,190
The Howard E. Nyhart Co, Inc.	FY14 Actuarial Valuation	\$8,000

SCAG executed the following Contract between \$25,000 and \$200,000

		001111
Consultant/Contract #	Contract's Purpose	Amount
Allied Network Solutions	The consultant shall assist SCAG's Application	\$124,000
(14-004-C1)	Development Department with maintaining and	
	supporting all GIS related tools, databases, and	
	applications.	

SCAG did not execute any Amendment between \$5,000 and \$74,999

FISCAL IMPACT:

Funding is available in the FY 2013-14 budget.

ATTACHMENT:

Contract Summary



CONSULTANT CONTRACT 14-004-C1

Recommended **Consultant:**

Allied Network Solutions

Background & Scope of Work: SCAG has an urgent short-term need to obtain professional Information Technology (IT) support on various significant projects in the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) group. The consultant shall assist SCAG's Application Development Department with maintaining and supporting all GIS related tools, databases, and applications.

Project's Benefits & Kev Deliverables: The project's benefits and key deliverables include, but are not limited to:

- Enhancing the functionality of SCAG's GIS related software; and
- Enhancing support of SCAG's geodatabase.

Strategic Plan: This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan Goal 4: Develop, Maintain and Promote

the Utilization of State of the Art Models, Information Systems and Communication Technologies; Objective d: Integrate Advanced Information and

Communication Technologies.

Contract Amount: Total not-to-exceed \$124,000

Allied Network Solutions

Contract Period: August 8, 2013 through March 31, 2014

Project Number: 045-0142A.12 \$124,000

Funding sources: Consolidated Planning Grant

Basis for Selection:

In accordance with SCAG's Contract Manual Section 6.3, dated 2/14/13, to foster greater economy and efficiency, SCAG's federal procurement guidance (49 CFR Part 18, Section 18.36 [b] [5]) authorizes SCAG to procure goods and services by entering into State and local intergovernmental agreements (Master Service Agreements – MSAs). The goods and services procured under an MSA were previously competitively procured by another governmental entity (SCAG is essentially "piggy-backing" on the agreement). SCAG utilized an MSA with California Department of General Services (Agreement No. 5-10-70-06) that was competitively procured. This MSA is specifically designed for use by local agencies to leverage combined purchasing power for discounted volume pricing.

Allied Network Solutions provided an exceptional candidate with extensive technical skills.



DATE: September 12, 2013

TO: Executive/Administration Committee (EAC)

Regional Council (RC)

FROM: Basil Panas, Chief Financial Officer; (213) 236-1817; panas@scag.ca.gov

SUBJECT: CFO Monthly Report

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL: Horas Wehath

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

For Information Only-No Action Required.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports SCAG's Strategic Plan Goal, 3: Enhance the Agency's Long Term Financial Stability and Fiscal Management.

ACCOUNTING

The Accounting Department is actively working on the close-out of FY 2012-13 and preparation for the annual financial audit. All FY 2012-13 consultant invoices were received in early August which marked an improvement over prior years due to the Contracts Department's constant reminder to the consultants to submit year-end invoices.

Vasquez and Co., LLP completed their preliminary audit work in June and will begin the final audit fieldwork on September 16, 2013.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The California Joint Powers Insurance Authority recently advised that SCAG had earned retrospective premium adjustments as a result of favorable claims experience, as follows: a refund of \$290,096 in the Liability Program and a refund of \$49,066 in the Workers' Compensation Program. These refunds will be applied to FY 2012-13 expenditures.

MEMBERSHIP

136 cities have paid their FY14 membership dues. This totals over \$1 million in dues or 56% of the total membership assessment.

BUDGET & GRANTS (B&G):

On August 7, 2013, B&G staff received notification from Caltrans on the award of eight (8) federal transportation planning grants for FY 2013-14 totaling \$995,765 for the SCAG region. Caltrans only announced the FTA and FHWA funded grants. The awards for the Environmental Justice and Community Planning grants (State funds) in which SCAG submitted four (4) applications have yet to be determined. Based on the current award list, the SCAG region received 8 out of 12 of the federal applications submitted.

B&G staff has begun the preparation of Amendment 1 to the FY 2013-14 OWP. Amendment 1 will be an administrative amendment to correct an erratum and add FY 2012-13 specialized grant-funded carryover projects.



B&G Staff is currently working with the County Transportation Commissions (CTCs) on options for the selection of a Designated Recipient for the administration of FTA Section 5310 formula grant funds. Section 5310 program is intended to enhance mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities by providing funds for programs to serve the special needs of transit-dependent populations beyond traditional public transportation services and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) complementary paratransit needs.

CONTRACTS:

In July 2013, the Contracts Department issued one (1) Request for Proposal (RFP); awarded four (4) contracts; issued twelve (12) contract amendments; and issued 86 Purchase Orders to support ongoing business and enterprise operations. Staff also administered 66 consultant contracts.

ATTACHMENT:

July 2013 CFO Monthly Status Report





Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Monthly Status Report

JULY 2013



OVERVIEW

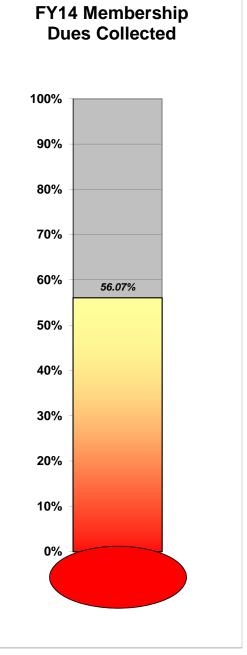
As of August 12, 2013, 136 cities have renewed their membership, leaving 52 yet to renew. There are three (3) cities in the SCAG region who are still being recruited for membership.

SUMMARY

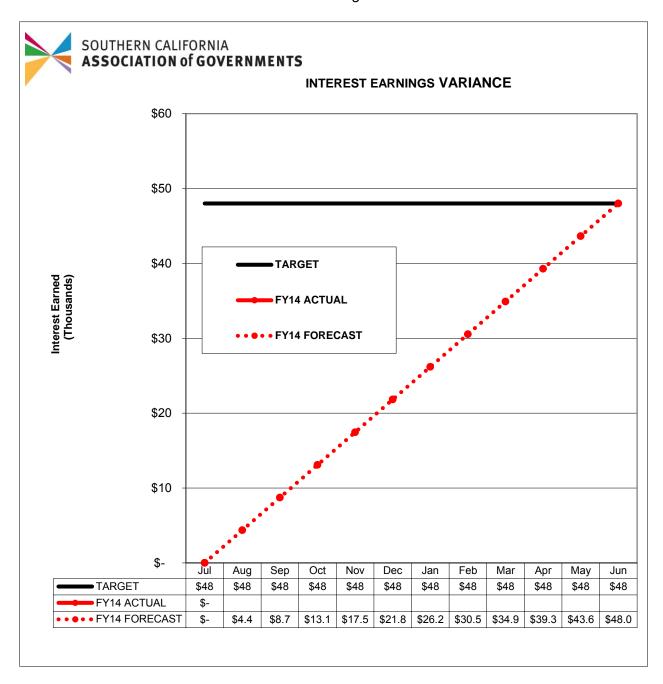
 FY14 Membership Dues
 \$ 1,857,847.00

 Total Collected
 \$ 1,041,736.00

Percentage Collected 56.07%



Interest Earnings Variance

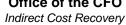


OVERVIEW

Actual interest income is plotted against the target amount. The amount credited to SCAG's account through July was zero because there is a one-month reporting lag. The LA County Pool earned 0.67% in June.

SUMMARY

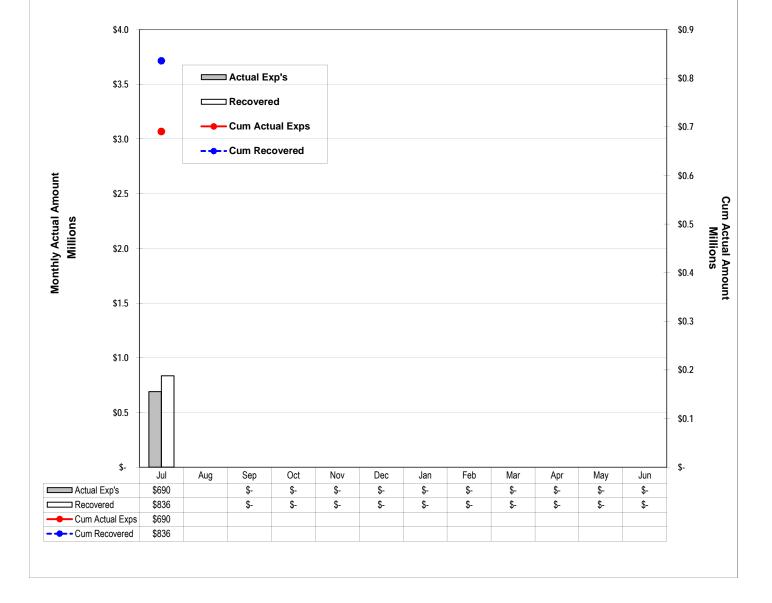
The amount projected for FY14 is \$48,000.



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

ASSOCIATION of GOVERNMENTS

FY14 INDIRECT COST & RECOVERY



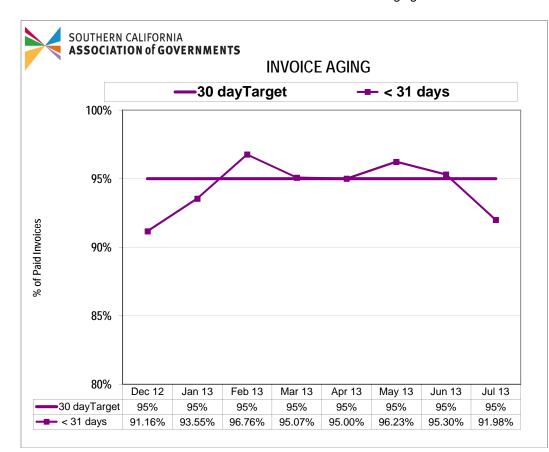
OVERVIEW

A comparison of Indirect Cost (IC), incurred by SCAG vs. IC recovered from SCAG's grants.

SUMMARY

Through July 2013, SCAG was over-recovered by \$145,413. This was because the Indirect Cost budget was underspent.

Invoice Aging



OVERVIEW

The percent of total invoices paid within 30 days. The target is to pay 95% of all invoices within 30 days. This goal was not met.

SUMMARY

91.98% of July 2013's payments were made within 30 days of invoice receipt.

At month-end, 53 invoices remained unpaid less than 30 days.

Actual

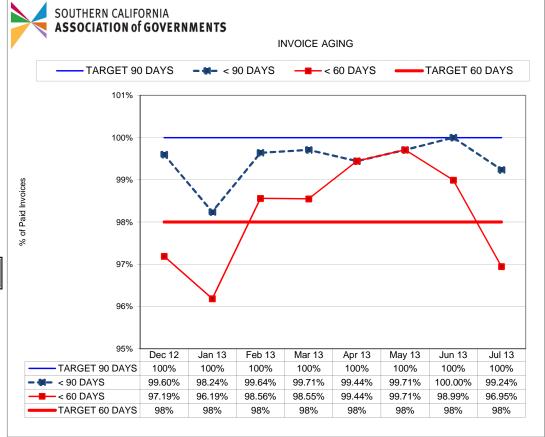
OVERVIEW

The percent of total invoices paid within 60 and 90 days. The target is to pay 98% of invoices within 60 days and 100% within 90 days.

SUMMARY

These goals were not met during this period.

96.95% of July 2013's payments were within 60 days of invoice receipt and 99.24% within 90 days. Invoices unpaid 30-60 days totaled 9; 60-90 days: 4; >90 days: 3.





Consolidated Balance Sheet

1		6/30/2013		7/31/2013	In	cr (decr) to	COMMENTS
2	Cash at Bank of the West	\$ 2,671,662	\$	2,768,316			
3	LA County Investment Pool						
4	Cash & Investments	\$ 6,100,388	\$	6,401,976	\$	301,587	FY14 TDA funds received
5							
6	Accounts Receivable	\$ 7,744,495	\$	7,191,127	\$	(553,368)	Payments were received from grantors
7	E' 1A . N. D. 1 V. I	ф 210.52 <i>г</i>		210.524	ф		N. 1
8 9	Fixed Assets - Net Book Value	\$ 310,534	\$	310,534	\$	-	No change
10	Total Assets	\$ 14,155,418	\$ \$	13,903,637	\$	(251,780)	
11	1 otal 7 issets	Ψ 11,133,110	, ψ	13,703,037	Ψ	(231,700)	
12	Accounts Payable	\$ (2,453,204	s) \$	(1,362,651)	\$	1,090,553	Year-end invoices were paid down
13	1 200 outlies 1 tay work	¢ (2, .55,25		(1,002,001)	Ψ	1,000,000	Teal ond invoices were paid down
14	Employee-related Liabilities	\$ (1,175,727	() \$	(616,628)	\$	559,099	Year-end accruals were paid down
15							
16	Other Current Assets	\$ 107,854	\$	(168,647)	\$	(276,501)	July showed an over-recovery of \$145K
17							
18	Deferred Revenue	\$ (835,333	\$)	(541,966)	\$	293,367	Member dues that had been deferred were recognized in FY14
19		.		(2.500.000)	Φ.	1 555 510	
20	Total Liabilities and Deferred Revenue	\$ (4,356,410)) \$	(2,689,892)	\$	1,666,519	
21	Fund Polones	\$ 9.799.007	, 4	11 212 746	ф	1 414 720	
22	Fund Balance			11,213,746	\$	1,414,738	
23 24			0			-	
24	İ		1		In	cr (decr) to	
		6/30/2013		7/31/2013		working	
25						capital	
26	Cash	\$ 6,100,388	\$	6,401,976	\$	301,587	
27	Accounts Receivable	\$ 7,744,495	\$	7,191,127	\$	(553,368)	
28	Accounts Payable	\$ (2,453,204				1,090,553	
29	Employee-related Liabilities			. , ,	\$	559,099	
30	Working Capital	\$ 10,215,952	\$	11,613,825	\$	1,397,872	



COMPREHENSIVE BUDGET

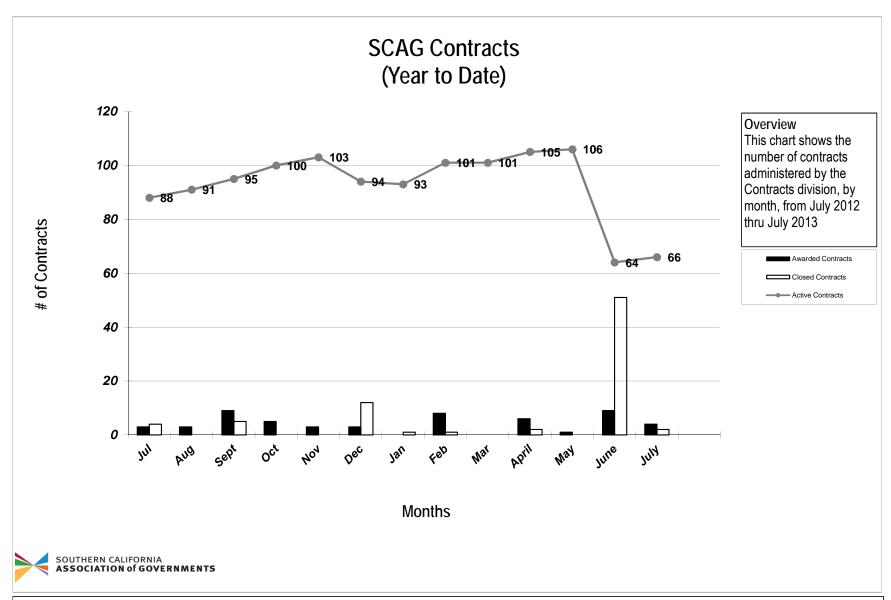
			Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	Expenditures	Commitments	Budget Balance	70 Budget
1		Staff & Allocated Fringe Benefits	149,472	149,472	18,629		130,843	12.5%
2	51001	Allocated Indirect Costs	130,526	130,526	16,245		114,281	12.4%
3	54300	SCAG Consultants	324,000	324,000	-	147,878	176,122	0.0%
4	54340	Legal costs	25,000	25,000	_	25,000	0	0.0%
5	54350	Professional Services	120,000	120,000	_	4,800	115,200	0.0%
6	55441	Payroll, bank fees	13,000	13,000	_	-,	13,000	0.0%
7	55600	SCAG Memberships	135,300	135,300	_		135,300	0.0%
8	55730	Capital Outlay	677,106	677,106	_		677,106	0.0%
9	55910	RC/Committee Meetings	50,000	50,000	-	3,353	46,647	0.0%
10	55914	RC General Assembly	330,000	330,000	-	0	330,000	0.0%
13	55920	Other Meeting Expense	90,000	90,000	1,342	10,568	78,090	1.5%
14	55930	Miscellaneous other	319,374	319,374	240	15,541	303,593	0.1%
15	55940	Stipend - RC Meetings	180,000	180,000	1,680	0	178,320	0.9%
16	55972	Rapid Pay Fees	975	975	-		975	0.0%
17	56100	Printing	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	0	0.0%
18	58100	Travel - outside SCAG region	37,200	37,200	723	0	36,478	1.9%
19	58101	Travel - local	21,100	21,100	444	0	20,656	2.1%
20	58110	Mileage - local	14,000	14,000	454	0	13,546	3.2%
21	58150	Staff Lodging Expense	3,500	3,500	-		3,500	0.0%
22	58800	RC Sponsorships	66,400	66,400	-	6,000	60,400	0.0%
23		Total General Fund	2,692,953	2,692,953	39,756	219,141	2,434,056	1.5%
24					-			
25		Staff & Fringe Benefits	12,164,400	12,164,400	939,608		11,224,792	7.7%
26	51001	Allocated Indirect Costs	10,622,486	10,622,486	819,338		9,803,148	7.7%
27	54300	SCAG Consultants	11,818,643	11,818,643	-	11,818,643	0	0.0%
28	54350	Professional Services	889,000	889,000	-	308,078	580,922	0.0%
29	55210	Software Support	188,059	188,059	93,296	67,974	26,788	49.6%
30	55220	Hardware Support	120,000	120,000	-	16,130	103,870	0.0%
31	55280	Third Party Contribution	3,170,438	3,170,438	-	126,397	3,044,041	0.0%
32	55520	Graphic Supplies	30,000	30,000			30,000	0.0%
33	55620	Resource Materials - subscrib	205,000	205,000	11,015	107,778	86,207	5.4%
34	55810	Public Notices	28,000	28,000	-		28,000	0.0%
35	55830	Conference - Registration	10,500	10,500	-	2,500	8,000	0.0%
36	55920	Other Meeting Expense	96,000	96,000	-		96,000	0.0%
37	55930	Miscellaneous - other	135,953	135,953	-	20,144	115,809	0.0%
38	56100	Printing	105,000	105,000	-	0	105,000	0.0%
39	58100	Travel	170,700	170,700	598	295	169,807	0.4%
40		Total OWP	39,754,179	39,754,179	1,863,856	12,467,940	25,422,383	4.7%
41					-			
42		Comprehensive Budget	42,447,132	42,447,132	1,903,612	12,687,081	27,856,440	4.5%

Fiscal Year-To-Date Expenditure Report Through July 31, 2013



INDIRECT COST EXPENDITURES

			Adopted					% Budget
			Budget	Amended Budget	Expenditures	Commitments	Budget Balance	Spent
1	50010	Regular Staff	3,435,840	3,435,840	268,485		3,167,355	7.8%
2	50014	Interns, Temps, Annuit	20,000	20,000	2,535		17,465	12.7%
3	51000	Allocated Fringe Benefits	2,407,072	2,407,072	192,410		2,214,662	8.0%
4	54300	SCAG Consultants	117,271	114,136	1,425	112,711	0	
5	54340	Legal	150,000	150,000	-	105,167	44,833	0.0%
6	54350	Prof Svcs	1,498,594	1,498,594	21,085	587,931	889,578	1.4%
7	55210	Software Support	343,305	343,305	13,526	115,984	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.9%
8	55220	Hardware Supp	98,512	98,512	8,946	42,390	47,176	9.1%
9	55240	Repair & Maint Non-IT	20,000	20,000	985	19,015	0	4.9%
10	55400	Office Rent 818 Offices	1,582,877	1,582,877	126,511	1,329,896	126,469	8.0%
11	55410	Office Rent Satellite	220,328	220,328	14,675	205,652		0.770
12	55420	Equip Leases	117,979	117,979	5,804	112,175	0	,,0
13	55430	Equip Repairs & Maint	35,000	35,000	-	11,047	23,953	
14	55440	Insurance	(126,622)	(126,622)	1,251	0	(- /- · /	-1.0%
15	55441	Payroll / Bank Fees	10,000	10,000	-		10,000	0.0%
16	55460	Mater & Equip < \$5,000	93,600	93,600	2,534	18,658	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.7%
17	55510	Office Supplies	130,000	130,000	357	129,643		0.0.70
18	55520	Graphic Supplies	-	1,465	1,465	0	-	
19	55530	Telephone	184,800	184,800	7,644	177,156		1.170
20	55540	Postage	20,000	20,000	-	200	. ,	0.0%
21	55550	Delivery Services	8,500	8,500	-	8,500		0.070
22	55600	SCAG Memberships	-	3,135	3,135		0	100.0%
23	55610	Prof Memberships	1,850	1,850	180	75	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
24	55620	Res Mats/Subscrip	36,200	36,200	3,433	2,392	,	9.5%
25	55700	Deprec - Furn & Fixt	43,700	43,700	-		43,700	0.0%
26	55710	Deprec - Computer Equipment	95,000	95,000	-		95,000	0.0%
27	55720	Amortiz - Leasehold Improvement	5,300	5,300	-	5 201	5,300	0.0%
28	55800	Recruitment Notices	10,000	10,000	-	5,301	4,699	0.0%
29	55801	Recruitment - other	22,000	22,000	-	4,820		0.0%
30	55810	Public Notices	25,000	23,535	0.005	423	- /	0.0%
31 32	55820 55830	Training	65,000 25,850	65,000	9,085	55,915	25.850	,
32		Conference/workshops	,	25,850	80	1 120	25,850 0	
33	55920 55930	Other Mtg Exp Miscellaneous - other	1,200 13,500	1,200 13,500	3,890	1,120 9,610	-	0.770
35	55950	Temp Help	23,500	23,500	3,890	23,500		
35 36		1 1	7,500	· ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.070
36	56100 58100	Printing Travel - Outside	91,850	7,500 91,850	96	7,500	91,754	0.0%
38	58100	Travel - Outside Travel - Local	91,850	91,850	130	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.3%
38	58110	Mileage - Local	40,375	40,375	501		39,874	1.3%
39 40	58110	U	3,000	3,000			3,000	0.0%
40	58150 58450	Staff lodging Expense Fleet Vehicle	6,500	· ·	-	6 500	·	
	36430			6,500	-	6,500	_	0.070
42		Total Indirect Cost	10,894,331	10,894,331	690,169	3,093,282	7,110,880	6.3%



Summary

The chart shows that the Contract Division is managing 66 active consultant contracts. Seventeen of these are Cost Plus Fixed Fee contracts, Twenty are fixed price cantracts, and the remaining 29 are Time and Materials (T&M) contracts (includes Labor Hour and Retainer contracts). The Contracts Division anticipates issuing approximately forty (40) contracts during FY 2013/14. Note, due to the nature of SCAG's work, the majority of SCAG contracts have a one year term and end on June 30th each year.

Staffing Report as of August 1, 2013



GROUPS	Authorized Positions	Filled Positions	Vacant Positions
Executive	5	4	1
Legal	2	2	0
Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs Administration	19 42	18 40	1 2
Planning & Programs	65	60	5
Total	133	124	9

OTHER POSITIONS

GROUPS	Limited Term Positions	Temp Positions	Agency Temps	
Executive	0	0	0	
Legal	0	0	0	
Strategy, Policy & Public Affairs	0	1	0	
Administration	1	1	0	
Planning & Programs	1	1	0	
Total	2	3	0	